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Law, Somner & Co.

Seed, Bulb, Plant & Fruit Tree

CATALOGUE

SEASON 1913

139 & 141 Swanston Street,
MELBOURNE,
AUSTRALIA.

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D. W. PATERSON CO. PTY. LTD.
PRINT. MELBOURNE.

To Our Customers

WE have again pleasure in sending you our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, and take this opportunity of thanking you for your very liberal patronage, and hope we may continue to receive your valued support, which we shall at all times endeavour to merit.

The greatest care has again been exercised in the selection of our stocks of GARDEN and FARM SEEDS, therefore our customers may rely on the Seeds we supply being of the very best quality, and under favourable conditions produce the most satisfactory results.

The yearly increasing demand not only proves the sustained excellence of our Seeds, but gives us renewed confidence in bringing those offered on the following pages under the notice of our customers.

We solicit a continuance of your esteemed patronage and recommendations, and can assure you of our best endeavour to serve you to your entire satisfaction.

From those who have not hitherto favoured us with orders we respectfully solicit a trial, which we believe will lead to increased confidence and an extension of business to our mutual satisfaction.

Law, Somner & Co.

Melbourne, Australia,
May, 1913.

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Law, Somner & Co.,

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Date,.....*191*

☛ **In filling up this Form it is of the greatest importance to write clearly the name and address of the sender. Attention to this will save trouble and prevent unnecessary delay. For terms of business, etc., see page 1 in Catalogue.**

☛ **While we exercise greatest care to have all Seeds, Plants and Bulbs pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.—**
L. S. & Co.

All retail orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds catalogued by the ounce or packet are forwarded Post Free throughout the world—Peas, Beans, Mushroom Spawn, and Sweet Corn excepted.

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VEGETABLE SEED NOVELTIES for 1913

and Recent Introductions of Special Merit

Descriptions given are those of the raisers, and we do not hold ourselves responsible for any inaccuracies in description or quality.

NEW DWARF FRENCH BEAN—JUNE.

Dwarf French Bean—June

The earliest of all Dwarf Beans, ripening 5 to 6 days earlier than any known variety, and bearing a profusion of beautiful half-long, thick-fleshed, tender, green pods. The pods are carried well above the ground, therefore they are not liable to rot so easily as other varieties in wet weather.

The seed is speckled gray on purplish ground. 1/- per packet.

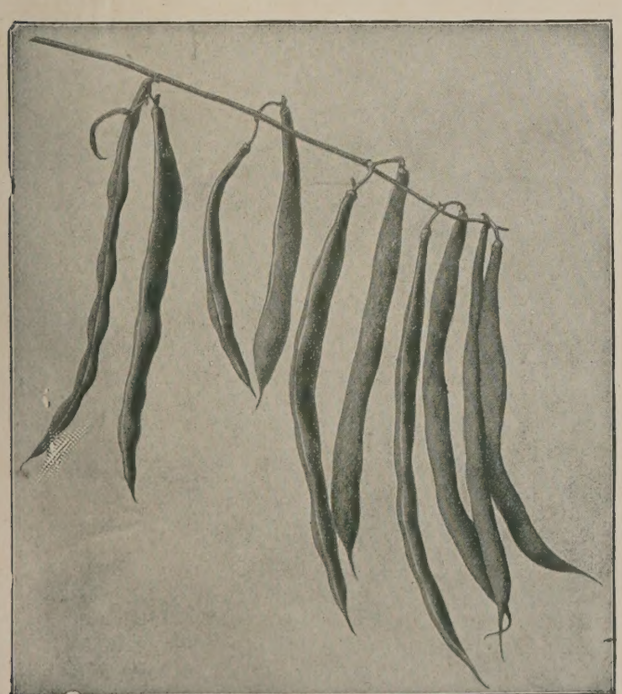
Dwarf Bean—World's Wonder Wax

A new early and productive variety, bearing pods of gigantic size, measuring in length from 8 to 10 inches, slightly curled or scimitar shape. They are solid, unusually thick, fleshy, more tender than other varieties, free from strings and of a beautiful rich golden yellow colour. Highly recommended for market and private use. 1/- per packet.

New French Stringless Runner Bean

A free-growing variety with large yellowish green leaves, growing 6 feet high. It bears towards the end of the summer a profusion of fine pods, which are green in their early stage, becoming splashed with brick red towards maturity.

These pods are thick, very fleshy, stringless, and snap off readily up to the time they are full grown; they contain from 6 to 7 roundish seeds of a pale yellow colour with a slight brownish eye. A remarkably prolific, disease-resisting, stringless Bean, especially suitable for late summer. See illustration. 1/- per packet.



NEW FRENCH STRINGLESS RUNNER BEAN.

The "Yan Yean" Garden Hose Support

Makes Watering a Pleasure.

Price 7/6 each.

See Sundries.

NEW BEAN

Tall French Stringless Epicure

A new climbing French Bean, of extraordinary productiveness. The pods, which are of a delicious flavour, are entirely stringless, and cover the plant from top to bottom. It grows from 6 to 8 feet high, and continues to bear for a very long period if the pods are gathered when young. Very tender and delicious when cooked. Highly recommended. 6d. per packet. Stock limited.

WALLACE STREET, COLAC,
4th March, 1913.

"I am writing to let you know of my success with your new French Runner Bean, Epicure. You advertised it would grow 6 to 8 feet high; they have now grown 13 feet 6 inches, and have not finished growing yet.

"They are a source of wonderment to all our friends, and having such a delicious flavour I certainly give them first place amongst French Beans."

GEO. H. COOPER.

NEW BEAN—EPICURE.

BEAN—COLE'S DWARF PROLIFIC.

Bean—Cole's Dwarf Prolific

A Long-pod Bean of Extraordinary Productiveness.

This is undoubtedly the finest cropping of all Broad Beans. It is unsurpassed for quality and productiveness, yielding an enormous crop of Beans of handsome shape and excellent quality.

The plant is very dwarf and robust, only growing 2 feet high; and the pods are of extraordinary length, containing six to nine Beans of delicious flavour. Growers of beans will find Cole's Dwarf Prolific unrivalled for exhibition purposes, eclipsing all other varieties. 2/- pint, 9d. packet.

The Solomon Island "Guada" Bean

The vine of this remarkable Bean grows from 15 to 20 feet, and within a few months of the time of planting will yield a heavy crop of beans from 3 to 6 feet long.

The leaves are large and lobed, and the flowers white, fringed with filaments, and scented. When over-ripe the pods assume various colours, orange, red, and green, with white stripes. In appearance the "GUADA" Bean resembles a long narrow cucumber. It is usual to expect coarse flesh and rank flavour in such bulky vegetables, but such is not the case with this bean. If taken before the beans have quite set in the pod, sliced and cooked like French Beans, and served with sauce, it makes a most acceptable dish. This vegetable should prove a most welcome and prolific adjunct to the garden, especially in hot, dry climates, where vegetables are frequently scarce and difficult to cultivate.

One grower writes: "From a single seed I have grown about 25 lbs. of beans from one vine, which is growing and bearing heavily yet. Single beans have measured up to 5 ft. 4 in. and to 2 lbs. in weight; we have frequently served up half a bean for a meal." 1/- per seed, 3 seeds 2/6

CABBAGE—GOLIATH.

Cabbage—Goliath

Very Sweet, Large Late Variety.

Is of a deep, dark green colour, with rosy ribs. It is a late variety, and can be highly recommended for large establishments and for preserving purposes. Where the production of considerable quantities is required, Goliath has no equal, producing under normal conditions heads averaging 10 to 12 lbs. in weight, while single specimens often turn the scale at 14 or 15 lbs. It is far superior in this respect to any other variety. 1/- per packet.

Mt. Barker, S.A., 16th October, 1911.

Dear Sirs,

Enclosed please find cheque for Spray Pump and Bean Seed. I may state that the pump is giving every satisfaction. All the seeds bought by me when over last have come up "tip top."

With kind regards, Yours faithfully,

(Signed) S. COPE.

All Vegetable Seeds Post Free (Peas, Beans, and Sweet Corn excepted).

Cauliflower—All the Year Round

A new distinct Cauliflower which, as its name implies, can be sown to come in at any time of the year. It succeeds equally well in frames or in the open. Forms large milky-white heads, well protected, with very dark green, slightly-curved leaves; short-stemmed and compact; very hardy, and withstands drought remarkably well. 1/6 per packet.

CAULIFLOWER—CHASTITY.

Cauliflower—Chastity

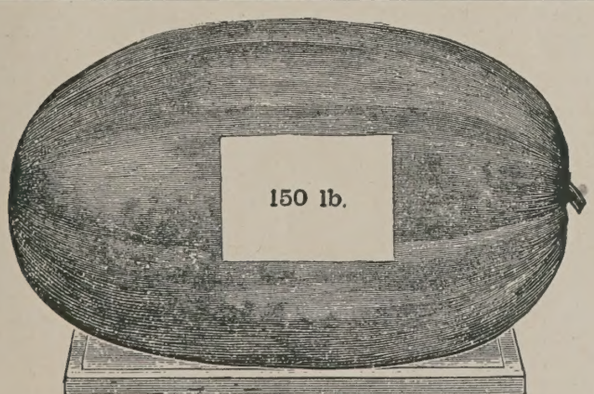
A short-stemmed, second early, self-protecting variety, producing large compact snow-white heads, which remain white and tender for a long time after maturity. 1/6 per packet.

A NEW HANDBOOK

AUSTRALIAN GARDENING

Containing the most useful information on Vegetables, Flowers, Plants, Trees, and Fruit Trees.

Price, 2/-; posted, 2/2



WATER MELON—COLOSSUS.

Water Melon—Colossus

An American sort, producing fruits of more than 150 lbs. weight; at the same time the flavour is most delicious. It requires a good sandy loam and convenient manure. 1/- per packet.

Cucumber—Triumph

New, splendid fruit of perfect form; bears abundantly throughout the season; splendid for slicing, and destined to become a great favourite both for private and market garden. 1/- packet.

CUCUMBER—TRIUMPH.

Lettuce-The Wonderful

Large Size. Tender and Crisp. Long Stander.

This valuable variety is a great acquisition to the Cabbage sorts of Lettuces, as it will remain a very long time in the bed when fully grown without bolting to seed, so that every Lettuce can be eaten. It grows to a great size and weight, fully 3 lbs., with good cultivation; is very solid, tender, and crisp, without bitterness, sure hearting, and of a light green colour. 1/- per packet; 1/6 per oz.

Parsley—Lincoln Green

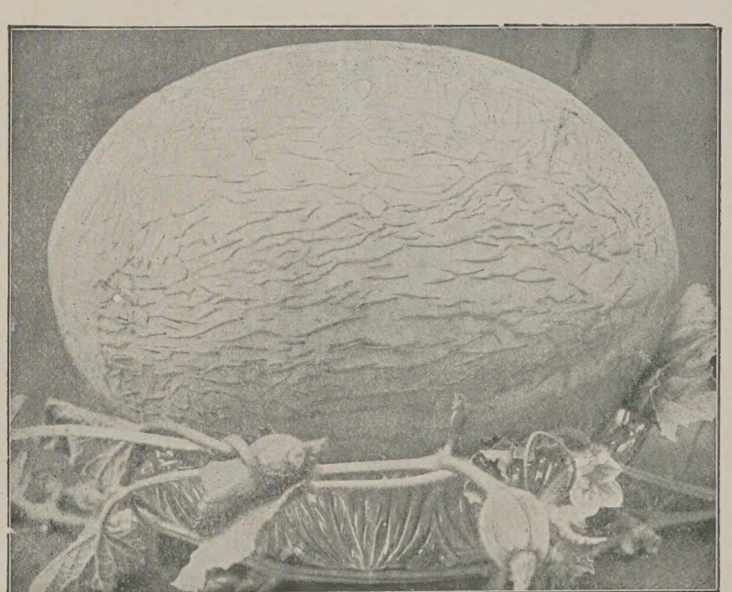
THE PERFECTION OF PARSLEYS

This Parsley is the finest that has come under our notice; seed from a better selected lot of plants could not be offered, every plant seeded being fit for exhibition. 6d. packet; 1/6 per oz.

Rhubarb-Cyclops

Stems weigh 4 lbs.

With good culture this fine Rhubarb produces gigantic stalks, weighing up to 4 lbs. apiece, which are yet delicate and of fine flavour. The flowering stems must be broken off as soon as they appear. 1/- packet.

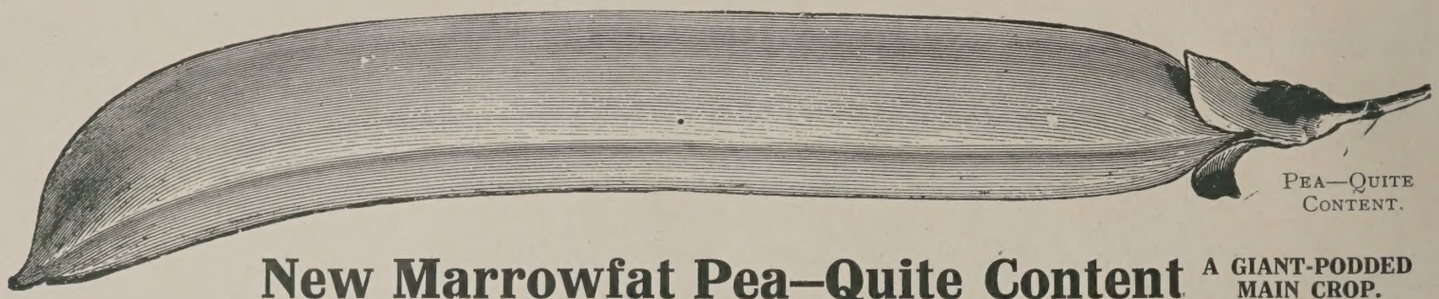


WHITE CLIMBING ROCK MELON.

White Climbing Rock Melon

The smooth, oval-shaped fruits on the thin skin are white in and outside, and have a fine melting and sugary pulp of a good aromatic flavour. A single plant produces about 12 fruits, each of which has a length of 1 foot, and reaches a weight of 4 lbs. 1/- per packet.

Use our "Original" Snail and Slug Destroyer. Sure Death to all Pests. 6d. and 1/- packet, postage extra.



PEA—QUITE CONTENT.

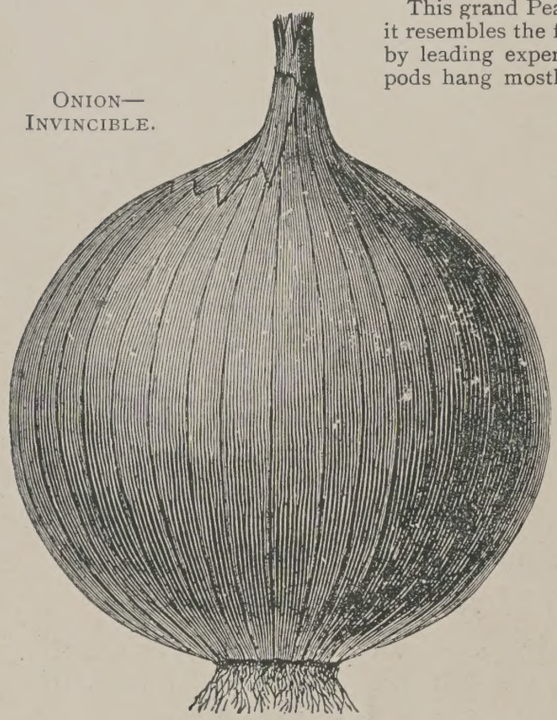
New Marrowfat Pea—Quite Content

A GIANT-PODDED MAIN CROP.

Awarded the First Class Certificate of the Royal Horticultural Society.

This grand Pea is the outcome of a cross between Alderman and Edwin Beckett. In general character it resembles the former, but the pods are considerably larger than either parent. It has been pronounced by leading experts to be without doubt the finest Pea ever seen. It is exceedingly prolific, and the pods hang mostly in pairs. Height, 5 to 6 feet. 1/- per packet.

ONION—INVINCIBLE.



Globe Onion—Invincible

They are of a rich straw colour, and exceedingly mild and delicate in flavour; a single onion will make a dish for a small family. They are crisp and solid, and a good keeping variety; highly recommended. 3/- per oz.; 1/- per packet.

Forcing Radish GIANT BUTTER

New, Round, Short-leaved, Scarlet; Keeps Crisp and Juicy for Weeks.

Radish — Giant Butter does not, in spite of its uncommon size, become hollow and pithy, but keeps crisp and juicy for weeks, even longer than any other kind. Its size, of course, demands a broader as well as a deeper sowing, which will be recompensed by a good crop, as five or six radishes generally have a weight of 1 lb. 1/- packet.

FORCING RADISH—GIANT BUTTER.

New Pea—SHARPE'S MARCHIONESS

Marchioness is a very early, green-wrinkled variety, 3½ feet high, heavy cropper, very hardy, pods large, straight, dark green, and well filled. Considered the most valuable Pea on the market. 1/- per packet.

New Vegetable Marrow PHENOMENAL

It may be trained on a fence or trellis work, climbing to a height of 10 to 15 feet. The Marrows are from 4 to 5 feet long, and when young furnish quite an excellent dish. Cut in pieces about 3 inches long, take out the seeds, and fill up with meat chopped fine; boil and serve up with tomato sauce. The flavour is excellent; no peeling is required, as the skin is very tender. It can be cooked various ways, stewed in tomato sauce, or fried in butter. The colour is green, changing to yellow when fully ripe. 1/- per packet.

NEW PEA—SHARPE'S MARCHIONESS.

MEXICAN TREE SPINACH.

Mexican Tree Spinach

This entirely new variety, introduced from Mexico, makes a nice ornamental plant, and at the same time a savoury vegetable. It forms within a few months stately pyramidal bushes, well branched, and closely covered with triangular green leaves. In the beginning of their development the leaves have a splendid amaranth red colour, giving the plant a charming appearance. Prepared like Spinach, the leaves furnish an excellent vegetable at a time when the ordinary spinach has already run to seed. 1/- per packet.

Giant Gaudry Spinach (New)

This new sort grows rapidly, produces unusually large thick crumpled leaves of beautiful green colour. Properly cultivated and manured, the plants will grow to 2½ feet across. It stands the winter better than any other sort of spinach. 1/- packet, 2/- oz.

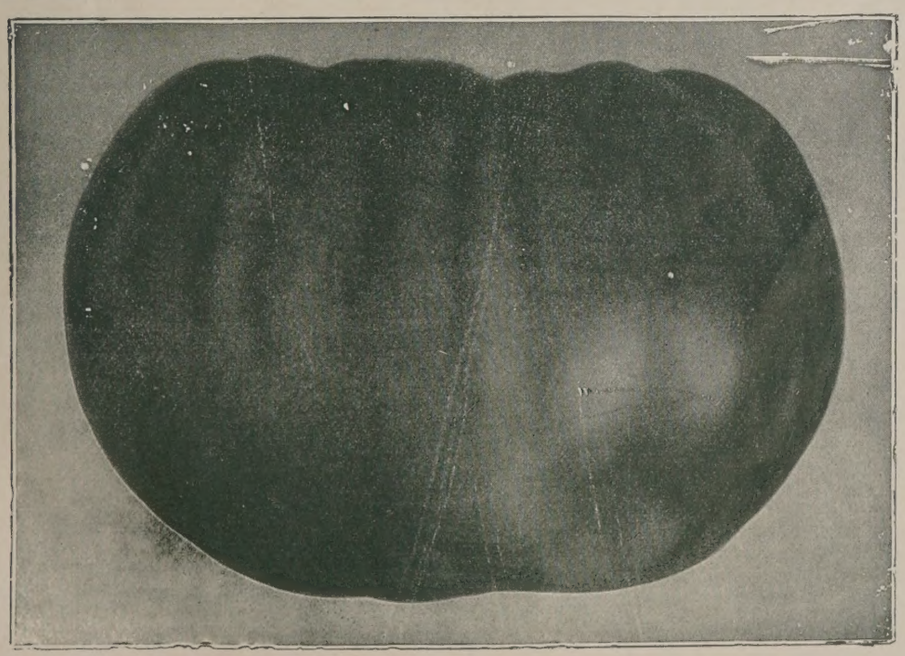
Strawberry LARGE FRUITED PERPETUAL (ST. JOSEPH)

This magnificent perpetual variety is a very heavy cropper, of very fine flavour, sweet and juicy. The fruit grows to a good size, dark red, very solid and firm, flesh red inside. Obtained a First Class Certificate in Paris. Seed, 1/- per packet. Very scarce.

Strawberry—Saint Antoine de Padoue

A true perpetual Strawberry, producing berries throughout the whole summer; fruit large, conical or cockscomb shaped; flesh very rosy, juicy and sweet. Stands the heat and drought very well; a very compact-growing variety. 1/- per packet.

STRAWBERRY—SAINT ANTOINE DE PADOUE.



TOMATO—PAUL'S NO. 1.

New Tomato—Paul's No. 1

Earliest Cropper. Heaviest Cropper.
Best Cropper.

The raiser says:—"Having grown this against many varieties of recent introduction of last six years, I can confidently recommend it as the Very Best Market Variety where quality is a consideration. It is an enormous heavy cropper, free setter, early; a very healthy and quick grower. Every fruit is smooth." 1/6 packet.

Tomato—Carter's Sunrise

Noted for Extreme Earliness, Heavy Cropping Qualities, Excellent Flavour

Awarded First Class Certificate, R.H.S., England.

One of the finest Tomatoes grown; unequalled for either indoor or outdoor cultivation. The medium-sized fruits, which are round and smooth and of very even size, are borne in heavy clusters, and are unsurpassed for their solid flesh, rich colour, excellent flavour, and extreme earliness. Carter's Sunrise is a very heavy cropper, and will be found a splendid variety for exhibition. Awarded First Class Certificate, R.H.S. 1/6 pkt.

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES for 1913

And Recent Introductions of Special Merit.

Selected from the best English, Continental, American, and other growers of repute.

NOTE.—Descriptions herein given are those of the raiser, and we do not hold ourselves responsible for any inaccuracies in description or quality of the flowers in any way.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM—CARMINE QUEEN.

Antirrhinum Nanum Grandiflorum.

Amber Queen.

The ground colour of this variety is canary yellow, overlaid with chamois pink, golden lip; fine large flower. 1/- packet.

Carmine Queen.

A most striking and lovely variety; a rich rose carmine, the most pleasing and effective colour yet introduced in Antirrhinums. The flowers are large and fringed. A unique variety, and in our opinion the most exquisite yet introduced in the Nanum class. 1/- packet.

Golden Morn.

This variety may best be described as a raspberry red and old gold, with golden lip, unique colour, very showy, large flower. 1/- packet.

Rosy Morn.

A lovely pale rosy pink, slightly paler lip, white throat. May best be described as near the colour of Zarina Sweet Pea. 1/- packet.

Pink Beauty.

This is a fine deep old rose with a small yellow lip, large flower. The foliage, which is pale, forms a striking contrast to the rich colour of the flower. 1/- packet.

The Set of 5 packets for 4/6 posted.

Finest Mixed.

A splendid mixture, forming a striking combination of exquisite delicate colourings, which renders it most valuable for cutting purposes. 9d. packet.

Aster, Early-Flowering Hohenzollern
DARK SCARLET.

A very effective novelty, with dark scarlet flowers of great size and beauty. The plant is of globular habit, attaining a height of from 1½ to 2 feet, and bearing on long, strong stalks well-formed flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with elegant waved and curled florets.

This new variety is highly recommended for bedding, commencing to flower early and remaining a very long time in bloom. It is also of great value for cutting. 1/- packet.

Aster, Mammoth—Mauve Queen.
A Grand Florist Flower.

The colour of this Aster is one which has been long sought after by florists. It might best be described as a rich pearl grey, nearly approaching the colour of Countess of Radnor Sweet Pea. The flowers are of a perfect form, very large and very double on long stalk, Comet Class. It is perfectly fixed, and should be grown by all florists. 1/- packet.

ASTER, MAMMOTH—MAUVE QUEEN.

CARNATION—GIANT MARGARET, GOLDEN YELLOW.

CARNATION, GIANT MARGARET
GOLDEN YELLOW

A valuable addition to the Giant Margaret class. The flowers are an intense golden yellow, extra large, and very double. 1/- per packet.

CALCEOLARIA—SUNBEAM.

CALLIOPSIS
Bicolor Hybrida Semiplena

This handsome annual is of easy culture, and flowers continuously throughout the summer, giving a bright appearance to the beds and borders where it is planted. The flowers, which are golden yellow, with dark red spots, keep a long time fresh when cut, and furnish, owing to their long stems, an excellent and graceful material for vases and bunches. 1/- per packet.

Calceolaria, Golden Glory

A sterling novelty. It produces its many-flowered inflorescences very freely. The flowers, which are moderate size, are a brilliant yellow colour. As a greenhouse plant it is invaluable, and as a hardy herbaceous plant takes a high position for its glorious colouring and for length of time it continues in bloom. 1/6 per packet.

CALCEOLARIA—GOLDEN GLORY.

Cosmos, Crimson Ray

A distinct novelty. The petals are narrow and fluted, separated in star-like form, and of the most brilliant crimson colour, overlaid with a velvet sheen. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet in height, are most profuse in bloom, and the flowers are so striking and elegant that it will be acknowledged one of the most striking plants of recent introductions. 1/- per packet.

Calceolaria, Sunbeam

A remarkably handsome large-flowering Dwarf Calceolaria. It reproduces the large brilliant brown red blotch on golden yellow ground, but is besides traversed in picturesque fashion, as the illustrations shows, by fine yellow veins radiating from the mouth. About 70 per cent. of the seedlings reproduce this charming characteristic marking. The large round and well-formed flowers are borne on plants of dwarf and upright habit, and of such sturdy growth that they require no tying up. 2/- per packet.

We are the Leading House for Sweet Peas (see page 61)

For Insects of Plants and Trees use "NIQUAS." The safest, surest, and best Insecticide.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SECUNDUM—JUNE MARGUERITE.

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Secundum—June Marguerite

The plant of this new introduction reaches the height of about 3 feet, profusely producing its pretty long-stemmed flowers. The latter are much larger and more elegant than those of the Spring Marguerite. Its flowerets being loose and somewhat ray-like and not so closely set, give the whole flower a most graceful and winning appearance, so that the June Marguerite will most certainly be received with approval everywhere. 1/- packet.

CLARKIA
ELEGANS, FL. PL.

CYCLAMEN—LEMANIA.

NEW CLARKIA ELEGANS, Fl. Pl.—Orange King

The colour of this variety is a very bright orange scarlet, considerably brighter than Vesuvius. The flowers are very double, and the plant, which grows to a height of about 2 feet, is very free blooming. Very useful for culture in pots in the conservatory or in the open ground. 1/- packet.

Purple Prince

A fine rich purple, flowers very double, similar in growth to the foregoing, throwing a profusion of bloom, which makes it very useful for decorative purposes. 1/- packet.

Queen Mary

A lovely rose carmine, very double and free flowering. The brightest colour by far yet introduced in this lovely annual. We can strongly recommend this variety as a grand addition to the hardy annual section. 1/- packet.

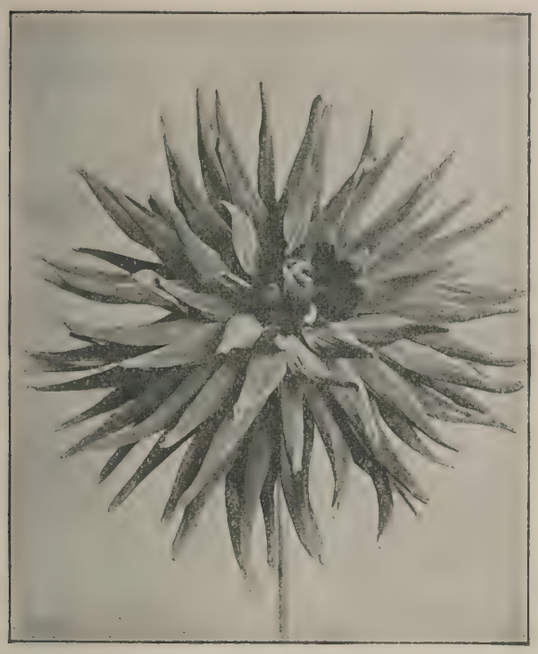
Vesuvius

The colour is an intense orange scarlet shaded salmon, a most lovely and pleasing colour. The plants grow about 2 feet in height, and make a charming plant either for pot culture or open ground. Each plant is of upright habit, and forms quite a pyramid entirely covered with its showy flame-coloured flowers. 1/- packet.

The Set of 4 Packets New Clarkias, 3/6 posted.

Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum—Lemania

The Lémania Cyclamen should certainly rank among the most interesting and remarkable novelties of the year, and is not to be compared with any other Cyclamen so far in existence. Upon sturdy stems, it produces erect, flat-shaped flowers, similar to those of the Anemone or Narcissus, stamen and pistil pointing upwards, contrary to the other sorts. The petals, most of which are slightly waved and fringed, lend the flowers a pretty and elegant appearance. The colour of the flowers is partly pure white, partly white with eye, but clear red and many other tints may also be found. 2/6 packet.



DAHLIA—POMPONE CACTUS.

Dahlia, Pompone Cactus

A very choice strain, saved from all the newest and best varieties. Highly recommended. 1/- per packet.

Dahlia Purpusii, MOUNTAIN DAHLIA

A new species lately discovered growing in Mexico at an elevation of 9,000 to 10,000 feet. The three-inch wide fiery scarlet flowers, with wide petals, are borne on extraordinary long stems in the utmost profusion. 1/- per packet.

Felicia Petiolata (Agathæa) LAMP PLANT

A Lamp Plant introduced from Basutoland, with pendulous slender stems two to three yards long. Flowering from September till late Autumn. The plant is covered with numerous rosy purple flowers, which will stand our severest frost. Described by "The Gardeners' Chronicle" as "a highly interesting novelty." 1/6 per packet.

FELICIA PETIOLATA, LAMP PLANT.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida

In habit, growth and foliage, as well as in height and size of bloom, the new hybrids are similar to the parent, D. Aurantiaca. The flowers vary in colour from purest white to red, bluish white tints, sulphur lemon, bright golden yellow, light orange, beautiful salmon shades. Even varieties with different coloured zones are frequent, and thus enhance the beauty of these new hybrids. They are easily grown, and we feel will become very popular. 1/3 per packet.

Geum Coccineum Fl. Pl., Mrs. J. Bradshaw

One of the finest additions to the herbaceous border ever introduced, and has created a sensation wherever exhibited. The flowers, which are of the brightest scarlet, are borne on strong stems, and measure 2½ to 3 inches across, are nearly double, with large, waved petals of great substance. They retain their colour in the most brilliant sunshine, and stand well in water, which also gives an additional value to the plant for cut flowers and table decorations. 1/6 per packet.

GEUM COCCINEUM, FL. PL.—MRS. J. BRADSHAW.

Helenium Bigelowi A Charming Novelty

A beautiful hardy perennial, flowers golden yellow, with black centre. Very striking for cut blooms. 9d. per packet.

HELENIUM BIGELOWI.

LOBELIA.—HYBRIDA SAPPHIRE.

Lobelia—Hybrida Sapphire

The colour of this sterling novelty is a lovely deep blue, with a large and clearly-defined white eye, occupying quite one-third of the corolla, giving it an extremely effective appearance. The flowers are unusually large for a Lobelia, measuring about ¾-in. across, and are thickly set on the long graceful sprays of foliage, which often attain a length of 2 feet.

A well-grown plant of Lobelia Sapphire, all covered with these lovely blue oculate flowers, makes a splendid sight, and nothing can surpass it as an ornament for balconies and flower stands. 1/- per packet.

Use the "Perfect" Buttonhole Flower Holder. Will securely grip a spray of flowers or a single bloom.

Gent.'s - - 1/3 each.
Ladies' - - 1/6 „

PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM, HANSA POPPY.

Papaver Somniferum, Hansa Poppy

SINGLE FRINGED

The flowers of this new Poppy have a pure white ground colour, passing towards the finely cut edges to a deep crimson. The single-fringed Poppy is one of our most favoured annuals, and owing to the fact that they are easily grown, the demand for them is increasing every year. 1/- per packet.

NASTURTIUM—SILVER QUEEN.

Helianthus Cucumerifolius Purpureus

REAL RED MINIATURE SUNFLOWER.

This striking novelty shows the red colours so much sought after in Sunflowers. The colours range from light pink to deep purple. The richness of form of these Red Sunflowers is as interesting as beautiful. The straight and flat petals vary with twisted and pointed ones, which on their part appear coloured in the various shades of purple, forming a distinct circle on yellow ground round the dark disc, often turning to a delicate pink towards the points. 1/3 packet.

Nasturtium, Queen of Tom Thumbs—Silver Queen

We are pleased to be able to offer another new variety in this beautiful class of Nasturtiums. The ground colour of the flower is cream, lightly flaked or splashed rosy scarlet, which in contrast with the silver variegated foliage gives a very pleasing and pretty effect. It is sure to be a favourite when it becomes known. 1/- packet.

Use our "Original" Snail and Slug Destroyer. Sure Death to all Pests. 6d. and 1/- packet, postage extra.

PANSY—PRINCESS.

PINK, DOUBLE—PERFECTION.

Pink, Double—Perfection.

This variety of Pink, although not exactly a novelty, is of great merit, and should be largely grown. The flowers are pure white, with rich maroon centre, and it produces a very high percentage of double flowers. Very free flowering and hardy. Owing to extreme doubleness of the flowers, it is a very shy seeder. 2/- packet.

Pansy—Princess.

A class of Pansy which, by its strikingly erect habit, marks itself out as an entirely new departure. The stalks and pedicels are unusually firm and strong; they rise vertically from the root, and the laterals group themselves closely round the main stem, thus forming a compact sheaf-like bush.

The freely-produced blooms belong for the most part to the large blotched (Cassiers) and frilled (Masterpiece) types; they show an extensive range of colour, though yellow still predominates. They are very hardy and stand the heat remarkably well. 1/6 packet.

Pentstemon Grandiflorum—Excelsior Mixed.

A really grand strain of this lovely florists' flower. The blooms are of great size, almost as large as a Gloxinia, and range in colour from white to the deepest scarlet. We have every confidence in recommending this grand stain as something exceptional. 1/- packet.

Pentstemon Hartwegii (Gentianoides) Albus.

The plants of this fine new variety attain a height of about 2½ feet; they branch freely from the base, develop a brilliant green foliage and throw up numerous flower spikes all thickly studded with large open-throated blooms, 1 to 1½ inch across. The buds are at first of a creamy colour, but change to a clear white when opening. In this introduction we possess the first pure white large-flowering Pentstemon. It is remarkably early and long blooming, and is eminently suitable for bedding purposes. At the same time its beautiful spikes furnish excellent material for bouquets. 1/3 packet.

PENTSTEMON HARTWEGII ALBUS.

SLUGS, SNAILS, and GRUBS. We have a specially-prepared mixture for the destruction of these pests, and the protection of seed beds generally. **6d. per packet; 1/- per lb.** Postage or Carriage Extra.

PETUNIA, SINGLE—FLUFFY RUFFLES.

Petunia, New Marvellous Double

A remarkable new strain of double Petunias, unsurpassed for beauty, size, form and colour. It would be impossible to describe at length the many shades of colour, which are exceedingly strange and beautiful. Pink, snow-white, violet, lavender, mauve, crimson; plain and variegated flowers in all these shades are innumerable.

Many of the flowers measure five inches across, and are fluted, frilled, ruffled and pinked. The proportion of double flowers is greater than any we have ever seen. 2/6 per packet.

Petunia Grandiflora superbissima Nana Mixed

The plants of this variety are much dwarfer than the ordinary Grandiflora strain, only growing to a height of from 12 to 15 inches, which makes it indispensable for bedding and market work. It contains a good range of colours. 1/6 per packet.

Petunia hybrida grandiflora superbissima fimbriata intus aurea

The enormous flowers of this handsome novelty, which measure about 5½ inches across, are distinctly waved and frilled, while the margin is heavily fringed, giving the flower a rounded appearance. The colour is a bright crimson and purple, sometimes marked with white, and the wide open throat is marked with yellow and black. 2/- per packet.

Petunia, Single, Fluffy Ruffles

The most delicately ruffled and fringed of all our Petunias. They are slightly smaller than the Giants of California, but are more ruffled. A splendid mixture, embracing every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, yellow, black, pure white, etc. 2/- per packet.

PETUNIA—NEW MARVELLOUS DOUBLE.

PETUNIA—GRANDIFLORA NANA.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES.

STOCK—CUT AND COME AGAIN

Very handsome perpetual-flowering ten-week Stocks. They grow 18 inches high and have a central spike and fine side branches of beautiful double flowers. 1/- packet.

Poppy—Fayal

The most beautiful and dainty of all dwarf poppies, double and single; every imaginable shade of red, pink, maroon, and white. 1/- packet.

Primula Malacoides

This very pretty introduction is quite hardy when grown in a sheltered position out of doors, but it is seen at its best when cultivated as a pot plant in a cool greenhouse. The flowers are of a delicate shade of lavender, produced in whorls on tall, graceful spikes in great profusion. The flowers also stand well when cut, and keep quite fresh for several days in water. The plants will flower in four months from sowing, and will continue in bloom from four to six months. 1/6 packet.

Giant Early, Large-Flowering Winter Stock

(DEEP LILAC.)

An admirable new colour, and one which just answers to modern taste. Produces huge spikes, thickly studded with large blooms. A valuable addition to the winter-flowering Stock. 1/- packet.

Tecoma Velutina

We give prominence to this beautiful shrub because its desirable qualities are practically unknown. It blossoms from seed when only twelve inches high and is a continuous and perpetual bloomer, bearing large spikes of golden yellow flowers. Grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet. It far surpasses T. Smithii in every way. The seeds germinate quickly, and plants grow rapidly. 1/6 packet.

GIANT STOCK—CUT AND COME AGAIN.

LARGE-FLOWERING WINTER STOCK.
(Deep Lilac.)

NEW SWEET PEAS FOR 1913

Descriptions given are those of the raisers, and we do not hold ourselves responsible for any inaccuracies in description or quality.

SWEET PEA—SNOWDON

Anglian Fairy.—A variety of great excellence, flowers large and well waved, of a beautiful pale lemon shade, suffused with a bright coppery tint. 1/3 per pkt.

Annabel Lee.—Huge lilac flowers of finest Spencer type, waved in both standard and wings, and well placed on long stems; will be in great demand for exhibition and table decoration. 1/3 per pkt.

Agricola.—One of the largest and best shaped Sweet Peas for exhibition. The colour is a pleasing shade of blush, suffused rosy-lilac, and is quite distinct from anything yet seen in Sweet Peas. 1/3 per pkt.

Blue Peter.—A giant bronzy blue flake, quite the best of its class; highly recommended. 1/3 per pkt.

Blue Jacket.—Sunproof navy blue Spencer; a very robust grower, usually four flowers nicely placed on long stems. 1/- per pkt.

Carmine Queen.—Intense rosy-carmine, with a brilliant sheen; stands out from all others of this class; an exhibition variety of great merit. 1/3 per pkt.

Charm.—A glistening pure snow-white, suffused equally through standard and wings, with delicate flesh or blush pink. Of the finest Spencer type, the flowers are of a good size, and most of the strong, stiff stems bear four flowers each.

A charming variety of delicate and exquisite colour. 1/- per pkt.

Crimson Giant.—The largest flowered variety we have ever seen; truly a giant. The colour is a beautiful rich maroon, and the plant is a strong grower, producing its flowers on long stout stems. 1/- per pkt.

Cromwell.—The ground colour is ivory-white, with stripes and flakes of bright violet-mauve. The flowers, which are extra large, are magnificently waved. Makes a very pleasing bunch for exhibition. 1/3 per pkt.

Frilled Cream.—A deep cream of great size and substance; flowers beautifully waved. A charming variety, and will take precedent in its class. 1/3 per pkt.

Gordon Keeble.—A pretty pale heliotrope, suffused on white, with white veins. Buds open out pale, deepening in colour. A strong, robust grower, usually has four flowers on a stem. 1/- per pkt.

Hercules.—Pale grey, rosy-pink, of extraordinary size and substance, flowers nicely placed on long stems; both standard and wings shade off to a bright rosy-pink edge, giving the flower a delightfully fresh appearance. A very strong grower, and carries giant flowers in profusion. 1/3 per pkt.

Jack Tar.—A dark-blue Spencer of vigorous habit. An exhibition variety of great size and substance, invariably showing four flowers on a stem. 1/- per pkt.

King Alfred.—A bright orange-pink of great merit. A charming large flowered variety of a very pleasing shade, invaluable for exhibition. 1/- per pkt.

King Manuel.—Rich deep maroon. The largest and darkest Sweet Pea yet raised; very robust grower. 1/- per pkt.

Lady Knox.—A deep cream, with a beautiful edging of buff on standard. A most distinct and showy flower. 1/3 per pkt.

Lord Curzon.—A new colour in Sweet Peas, and a telling shade in an exhibition stand or in the garden. It is most accurately described as a pure magenta. 1/3 per pkt.

Melba.—A magnificent salmon coloured flower; one of the largest yet raised. A gem for exhibition. 1/3 per pkt.

Molly Jackson.—One of the best mauve varieties. The flowers are uniformly of the largest size, and are superbly waved or crinkled. A charming variety. 1/6 per pkt.

Muriel Quick.—A distinctly pretty novelty, having pale-blue veins on a white ground. 1/6 per pkt.

Mrs. Heslington.—The finest type of lavender Sweet Pea yet introduced. The flowers are uniformly of the largest size, and are beautifully waved. A grand exhibition variety. 1/3 per pkt.

Mrs. Stewart Champion.—A giant flowered cream pink, produces enormous, beautifully waved blossoms in threes, and sometimes four, on a stem. 1/- per pkt.

Premier.—A fine blood-red self Spencer. This glorious Pea is without doubt the richest colour in its class. It is perfectly sunproof, and should be in every collection. 1/3 per pkt.

Prince Edward of Wales.—A beautiful cream pink, very rich in colour. Flowers of good substance, and are borne on long stems. 1/- per pkt.

Queen Mother.—A magnificent deep lilac, of true Spencer type. A vigorous grower; usually has four flowers on a stem. 1/3 per pkt.

Queen of Norway.—A very delightful, well-shaped flower, of great merit. The flowers are a deep mauve, and are borne profusely on long stiff stems. 1/3 per pkt.

Rose Elliott.—A very pretty variety, being a most lovely shade of bright rose-pink; flowers very large, and most beautifully waved, with a majority of four flowers to a stem. 1/- per pkt.

Snowdon.—The flowers of this new variety are large, of the very finest form, beautifully waved, and of the purest white. As a florist's flower it should be in great demand, as we believe it is of greater substance than any other existing white waved variety. 1/3 per pkt.

Walter P. Wright.—A very pretty lavender. The flowers are of large size, and perfect form. A decided acquisition. 1/- per pkt.

White Queen.—A giant white Spencer of remarkable size and form. Invaluable for exhibition. 1/3 per pkt.

For General List of Sweet Peas see page 61.

The entire collection of 30 varieties for 32/6, post free.

ZINNIA GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA PLENISSIMA.

Zinnia Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima

IN SEPARATE COLOURS

White, Golden Yellow, Scarlet, Crimson, Flesh Colour, Violet, Purple, Sulphur Yellow.

The above Giant-flowered Zinnias have been thoroughly selected, and will produce huge and very double blooms of 4½ in. to 6 in. in diameter. They all come fairly true from seed, and by blooming freely and late into the autumn will be found to render invaluable service where showy groups and borders are desired. 1/- per packet; the entire collection of 8 varieties, posted 6/-

Zinnia Elegans Nana—Fire King

The plants of this variety grow from 12 in. to 18 in. in height, are very free flowering, and the flowers, which are a very deep scarlet, measure from 3 in. to 4 in. in diameter. Comes very true from seed. 1/- per packet.

HOME PASTIME

Raffia Work is both interesting and profitable. Raffia, 1/- lb.

AUSTRALIAN WATTLES

(ACACIAS)

We offer a special collection of these handsome flowering plants, including most of the best varieties. They are easy of culture, being evergreen and free-flowering, and should be in every garden, as they are the most popular of all Australian flowers. A choice collection of

24	**varieties** ...	**15/-**
12	**,,** ...	**8/6**
6	**,,** ...	**4/6**

POST FREE.

We are Sole Agents for

FERGUSSON'S

"Elephant" Brand Arsenate of Lead and Paris Green Insecticides

THE SAFEST AND BEST

ZINNIA ELEGANS NANA—FIRE KING.

For Handsome Flowering Australian Trees and Shrubs see page 96.

Law, Somner & Co. "Tip Top" Seeds

We are Sole Agents in Victoria for J. Hazelwood's Magnificent Strain of

HIPPEASTRUMS

This Extra Selected Strain of Hippeastrums produces wonderful blooms 6 ins. to 7 ins. across, in a marvellous variety of colours.

CHOICE HYBRIDS, extra large bulbs, price, 6/- each; Collection of 25 distinct varieties for £6/5/-
EXTRA SELECTED HYBRIDS, from 7/6 each.

MR. HAZELWOOD SAYS:—

"Amongst my collection of Hippeastrums will be found some that it would be difficult to surpass in form, shape or beauty; indeed, I can confidently state that there are no common sorts amongst them.

"For some years I have been raising new varieties from seed, and by very careful selection, and by discarding any weak sorts, only such bulbs remain as have proved themselves to be worthy of cultivation. During the flowering season there is a constant stream of visitors to my nursery to inspect these bulbs, and there is but one verdict expressed as regards the blooms, and that is, that they are simply magnificent.

"The lowest-priced kinds are by themselves extremely beautiful, and have a nice range of colour of various shades of reds and pinks with white veining and markings; but among the higher-priced bulbs will be found some of the very best that it is possible to purchase: there are most glorious self-coloured reds, some of which are dark, others an intensely glowing red, and some of a delicate claret tint, while others are nearly white; in these higher-priced varieties the veinings and markings are most distinct and captivating. The depth of colour is so intense that the petals have the appearance of having had colour matter laid on with a pastel knife. Some of my visitors are most enthusiastic about the best of these bulbs, and are good enough to say that they have never seen their equal; for myself, I can only say that, after long years of experience, at any rate in Australia, it would be hard to find anything to excel them. The bulbs are particularly fine and healthy, of great size, and must give satisfaction to purchasers. They are absolutely acclimatised and sound in every respect. I have not named any of the bulbs in my collection of Hippeastrums as there are so many named sorts in cultivation in Europe, and the adoption of a name by me may possibly clash with an imported bulb of a similar name, and would only lead to confusion."

RAFFIA WORK

A Simple Craft with Great Possibilities.

The interesting, useful and fascinating industry known as Raffia work, although but of recent introduction, bids fair to become extensively followed in Australia. The material mostly used in connection with this work is obtained from a special class of palm which grows luxuriantly in Madagascar. We have for some time past sold large quantities to nurserymen and others for use in tying up plants, etc., but it is only recently that its splendid possibilities for useful and artistic work are becoming generally known. The industry is not only a useful and profitable one, but also of a truly fascinating kind, and women and girls accustomed to the various arts of needlecraft, and even boys, quickly acquire skill and take a great liking to the industry. In addition to its suitability for the production of baskets, mats, and tasteful articles for drawing and dining room tables, it can be rendered useful in a variety of ways, and affords scope for the display of artistic taste to a very high degree. As an excellent means of profitably filling up spare time in inclement weather, or for other reasons, Raffia work will be found invaluable, and as a clean, productive industry it can be strongly recommended.

A few specimens of Raffia Work, made by State School Children, and exhibited in LAW, SOMNER & CO.'S window.

The Raffia we supply is specially imported for Raffia work, and is long, broad, and of good colour. It is superior to the Raffia usually sold for horticultural purposes.

Prices of Raffia:

Hanks of various weights	1/- per lb.
7 lb. lots	11d. per lb.
14 lb. lots	10½d. per lb.
28 lb. lots	10d. per lb.
56 lb. lots	9½d. per lb.
Dyed various colours ...	**2/- per lb.**

Book on Raffia Work

By Henrietta C. Walker.

100 Pages. 48 Illustrations.

Bound in Stiff Cloth, 3/- each; per post, 3/2

British and Colonial Seed Warehouse

139-141 SWANSTON ST., MELBOURNE

Established 1850 **Cable Address: "SOMNER," Melbourne** **Telephone, Central 729**
ABC CODE, 5TH EDITION
Bulk Stores: Mason Lane, off Little Collins Street

Terms of Business, etc.

REMITTANCES.—For ordinary payments our Customers may remit by Bank Draft, Cheque, or Post Office Order, and for amounts under ten shillings we would suggest that Postal Notes or Stamps be remitted. It is also very desirable that **Small Orders** should be accompanied by a **Remittance,** as the extra postage incurred in rendering accounts and acknowledging small amounts is a serious and unnecessary charge, and in no way provided for in this increasing branch. **In no case must coin be enclosed in letters, unless registered.**

TERMS.—Our Credit Terms for Regular Customers are: THREE MONTHS **without discount** (except for Special Parcels, when we draw from Date of Invoice), or Discount at the rate of 2½ per cent. if payment is **made within one Month from date of Invoice.** All accounts over three months 10 per cent. Interest will be charged. Manures and Cereals, NETT CASH, without any deduction whatever. **Special quotations subject to agreement.**

NEW CUSTOMERS. — From unknown correspondents we expect a remittance with order, or a satisfactory reference to some Melbourne House. Attention to this remark will prevent much disappointment and loss of time in correspondence.

CHEQUES (Country).—For amounts under twenty shillings, exchange must be added, viz., 6d. for Victoria, 1s. other States.

DESPATCH OF GOODS.—Care should be taken that each order is accompanied by the NAME and ADDRESS of the sender in FULL, and the ROUTE by which the goods are to be sent should be distinctly stated. In case these directions are not sufficiently explicit, we shall choose the most advantageous and convenient means of despatch, but **entirely at the risk of the Customer,** we declining all responsibility.

PREPAID RAILWAY STATIONS.—Freight must be added to remittances.

ENCLOSURES.—When small parcels are ordered with a bulk line, we invariably enclose one with the other; for instance, if we have an order for Grass Seeds, Peas, or Beans, etc., with small Seeds, we pack the small Seeds in the sack, thus making one parcel and saving carriage.

CARRIAGE.—We deliver all Goods FREE at the Railway Stations, the various Carriers' Offices in the City, and at the River Wharves. Retail orders (except heavy Goods, such as Peas or Beans, etc.) POST FREE to any part of the World.

PACKING.—We shall at all times see that Goods are well and securely packed, but after despatching such Goods, signed for "IN GOOD ORDER," **our responsibility for any loss, damage, or miscarriage ceases.**

SACKS, BAGS, and CASES.—All Sacks, Bags, Cases, etc., will be charged at the Lowest Rate, and if returned immediately and in **Good Condition, two-thirds of the full prices will be allowed.**

SUBSTITUTION.—Should we be unable to supply all varieties of Seeds or Plants ordered, Customers will kindly state (with their orders) whether to substitute the next best sort.

GOOD SEED is a commanding feature of our business, and in order to guard against a possibility of disappointment in this respect, we ascertain, by a perfect system of **testing,** the percentage of growth in the open ground, and only those samples giving satisfactory evidence of vitality are sent out.

PURITY OF STOCK. — We are large growers of every variety of seed which can be successfully raised in Australia, and which we produce from the very **purest strains** only, specially selected for the purpose. There are, however, many varieties which cannot be successfully grown in Australia; these we import direct from the growers and reputed English, American, and Continental Houses.

NON-WARRANTY.—Almost all who have had even the smallest experience in raising seeds are aware that failures do occur from a variety of causes, and for which it would be infinitely unreasonable to attach the slightest blame to your seed merchant. It must therefore be clearly understood that, while taking every precaution possible to prevent disappointment, we do not accept the slightest responsibility, nor will we be held liable for any loss or damage resulting from failures.

Our "Tip Top" Collections in VEGETABLE SEEDS ARE GREAT VALUE

We do not specify varieties, but select sorts suitable for the districts or climates from whence the orders come. They contain only the best, and are exceptional value.

A Remittance sufficient to cover the full amount of each collection must be forwarded with order.

Cottage Collection No. 1—Price, 2/6 Nett, Post Free.—Containing One Packet each CARROT, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, CRESS, RED BEET, LETTUCE, ONION, PARSLEY, PARSNIP, RADISH, SPINACH, and TURNIP.

Cottage Collection No. 2—Price, 5/- Nett, Post Free.—Containing One Packet each BEET (Blood Red), CABBAGE, CARROT, CAULIFLOWER, CRESS (Curled), CELERY, CUCUMBER, LEEK, LETTUCE, MUSTARD, MELON (ROCK), MELON (WATER), ONION, PARSLEY, PARSNIP, RADISH, SPINACH, TOMATO, TURNIP, and VEGETABLE MARROW.

Villa Collection, No. 3—Price, 10/- Nett, Post Free.—Containing a Collection of Vegetable Seeds for medium-sized gardens.

Station Collection, No. 4—Price, £1 Nett.—Securely packed and forwarded (carriage paid) to any Railway Station in Victoria, sufficient for the successive cropping of a garden of half an acre.

PARCELS POST—RATES OF POSTAGE.

Limit Size of Parcel, 3-ft. 6-in., or 6-ft. in girth and length Limit of Parcels. 11-lbs, but where carried on Horseback, 3-lbs.

DESTINATION.	Rates of Postage—On a Parcel not exceeding—										
	1-lb.	2-lb.	3-lb.	4-lb.	5-lb.	6-lb.	7-lb	8-lb.	9-lb.	10-lb.	11-lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Victoria	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0
Interstate	0 8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8

PASSENGER TRAIN RATES.

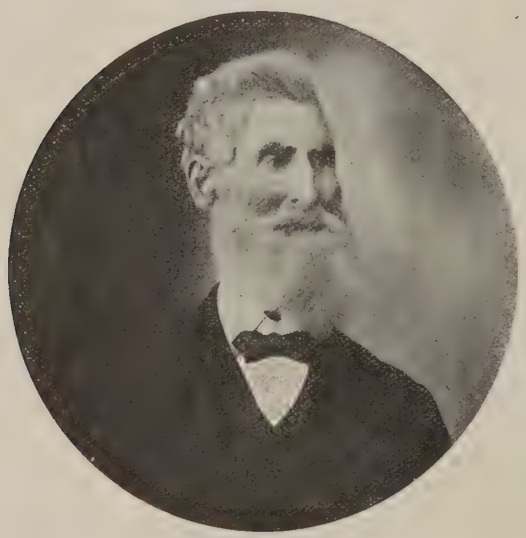
Miles	3-lb.	7-lb.	14-lb.	28-lb.	42-lb.	56-lb.	84-lb.	112-lb	28-lb. extra
25	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	0 3
50	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 10	1 3	1 9	2 3	2 6	0 6
75	0 5	0 6	0 9	1 2	1 9	2 3	3 0	3 6	0 9
101	0 6	0 8	0 9	1 6	2 3	3 0	3 9	4 6	1 0
125	0 7	0 9	1 0	1 9	2 6	3 6	4 6	5 3	1 3
150	0 8	0 10	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	1 3
175	0 9	1 0	1 3	2 3	3 6	4 6	5 9	6 9	1 6
200	0 10	1 0	1 6	2 6	3 9	5 0	6 3	7 6	1 9

Miles	3-lb.	7-lb.	14-lb.	28-lb.	42-lb.	56-lb.	84-lb.	112-lb	28-lb. extra
250	1 0	1 2	1 9	2 9	4 3	5 6	7 0	8 3	2 0
300	1 2	1 4	2 0	3 3	4 9	6 0	7 6	9 0	2 0
350	1 4	1 6	2 3	3 6	5 0	6 6	8 3	9 9	2 3
400	1 6	1 8	2 6	3 9	5 6	7 0	8 9	10 6	2 6
450	1 8	1 10	2 9	4 3	5 9	7 6	9 3	11 3	2 6
over 450	1 10	2 0	3 0	4 6	6 3	8 0	10 0	12 0	2 9

MELBOURNE TO SYDNEY.—3-lb., 2/-; 7-lb., 3/-; 14-lb., 4/6; 28-lb., 6/-; 56-lb., 10/-; 84-lb., 12/-; 112-lb., 14/6; 28-lb. extra 2/6

MELBOURNE TO BRISBANE.— 3-lb., 4/-; 7-lb., 6/-; 14-lb., 8/6; 28-lb., 12/- 56-lb., 20/-; 84-lb., 25/-; 112-lb.; 30/-; 28-lb. extra 5/-

MELBOURNE TO ADELAIDE.—7-lb., 1/6; 14-lb., 2/6; 28-lb., 4/6; 56-lb., 8/6; 84-lb., 11/- 112-lb., 12/-; 28-lb. extra 2/-



MR. W. G. MIDDLEMISS.
A Record Customer of 60 Years.

Some Record Customers

The attention of Customers is directed to the following remarkable proofs of the sustained excellence of the Seeds and Plants supplied by us for upwards of 63 years. These expressions are of the very greatest importance, showing that our Seeds maintain the same uniform standard of quality, and continue to deserve the high reputation which they have enjoyed in the past:—

"Moona," Deniliquin, N.S.W.

Dear Sirs,—In June, 1855, I drove a horse and spring cart from Pericoota on the Murray in N.S.W. to Melbourne, and bought 100 Fruit Trees from Law, Gordon & Co ; the price was 5/- each. I have been dealing with the firm in all its changes ever since. I enclose an order for fruit trees to fill up losses. (Signed) W. G. MIDDLEMISS.

Yours of the 25th to hand. If what I wrote is of any use you are welcome to make use of it, but it was not the first deal. In 1853 Mr. Law had a small seed shop on the opposite side of Swanston-street to where you are now; I was at that time living a few miles out of Melbourne, and what seeds I required I got from him. (Signed) W. G. MIDDLEMISS.

Orbost, 1st September, 1909.

My late father did business with you for about 40 years. J. PERRY.

"Willandra," Manning-road, East Malvern.

I have an unbroken record of 34 years' business dealings with your firm, and have yet to find reason for complaint, and hope such pleasant business relations will continue for many years.—Yours truly, F. W. HAINES.

Dromana, 3rd March, 1909.

Dear Sirs,—I have been getting seeds from your firm for upwards of 36 years, and have always found the quality first class.

(Signed) WALTER GIBSON.

I have been dealing with you for over 50 years, in the same premises as where you are now. I was a passenger on the s.s. Dunedin, wrecked on Chetland's Mistake, between Invercargill and Dunedin, N.Z., with W. Somers, Esq., in the year 1874. (Signed) P. T. FINN, Meredith.

Extract from letter received from R. A. Tarlton, Esq., Willowdene P.O., Bordeaux, Frankfort, O.F.S., South Africa:—

"Please accept my warm thanks for the seeds; they will help to remind me of a firm that I have known, and whose business methods I have admired for over 50 years, for by the time this reaches you I shall have entered upon my 85th year."

7th October, 1912.

I am very pleased to state that I have done business with your firm constantly for 30 years, and I can honestly say that I have always had complete satisfaction, and I hope to continue doing business with you for many years to come. CHAS. DUBOUT, Rowsley.

10th November, 1912.

I may state that I have been dealing solely with your firm since 1868, 45 years. In that time I have always received every satisfaction, having bought from you fruit trees, ornamental trees, flower and vegetable seeds and plants, also grass seeds of nearly every kind, all of which have given satisfaction.

GEO. THOMPSON, Wangaratta.

3rd April, 1911.

I have to thank you for the seeds supplied to me from your firm. In all my 21 years' experience I have never had better seed, and I am anticipating a renewal of same quality in my appended order.

A. R. BAILEY, 43 Ross Street, Toorak.

29th March, 1911.

I desire to state that I have been dealing with your firm for seeds especially, also plants (annuals), since 1855, and can bear practical testimony to their excellence and trueness to name.

H. C. PAIN, Camperdown Estate, Middle Brighton.

LAW, SOMNER & CO.'S

Our "TIP TOP" Collections of Vegetable Seeds are Exceptional Value.

No Half-packets will be supplied.

ALL RETAIL ORDERS for Vegetable and Flower Seeds catalogued by the ounce or packet are forwarded Post Free throughout the World (Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, and Mushroom Spawn excepted).

Retail Orders for £1 and upwards, including heavy goods, such as Peas and Beans, we undertake to forward Rail Free within the State (Agricultural Seeds excepted).

NOTE.—In the absence of previous business transactions, we respectfully remind NEW CUSTOMERS that, in order to enjoy these advantages, CASH should be remitted with each order.

Special Prices to Market Gardeners and others for Large Quantities.

ASPARAGUS

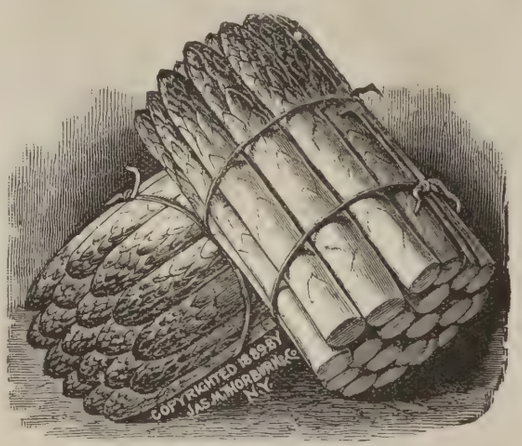
Try our "Tip Top" Plant Food, 6d. per pkt., 1/- and 1/6 per tin.

Columbia Mammoth White.—An entirely new and magnificent variety of Asparagus, which is sure to be in great demand, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching, and because it can be absolutely depended on to give 80 to 90 per cent. white plant from seed. There is no question but this is the greatest advance of the last quarter-century in Asparagus improvement, and no grower can afford to be without it. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Connover's Colossal.—A mammoth sort, frequently sending up 15 to 30 sprouts from 1½ inch in diameter from a single plant, and spreading less than most sorts. Colour, deep green, and of a good quality. (See Illustration.) 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Palmetto.—Beyond question the largest and finest Asparagus ever sent out. Stalks frequently measure 2 inches in diameter, and even when 12 inches long are perfectly tender when cooked. Its tenderness is ensured by its remarkably rapid growth, and remaining in good condition several days after being ready for cutting. 6d. per packet. 1s. per oz.

Argenteuil Purple.—It retains the head close until the stalks are quite long, is of uniform colour, while for tenderness, quality, and size, it is unparalleled. 1s. per oz. 6d. per pkt.



CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

(Obtainable from May to September.)

1, 2-year-old plants, 5s. per 100.
2, 3-year-old plants, 7s. 6d. per 100.
Special quotations for large quantities.

CULTIVATION.—This excellent vegetable is easily cultivated from seed. Sow on a bed that has been deeply trenched and heavily manured during the previous season. If sown where they are intended to remain, the plants should be thinned out to 18 inches apart, and 2 feet between the rows. Treated in this way, the plants will produce a fair crop of "grass" during the second season. The best English Growers, however, transplant the seedlings when two years old, into a deeply dug and well manured patch, spreading out the rootlets about 6 inches from the surface. This method ensures heavy crops of "grass" and greater permanency of plantation. Seed should be sown from July to October. An occasional dressing of salt during the winter is very beneficial. Quantity of seed required—1 oz. will sow a bed of 15 square yards to remain, or 1 oz. will sow 3 square yards to transplant at one or two years old.

Use our "Original" SNAIL & SLUG DESTROYER—sure death to all pests—6d. & 1s. packet; postage extra.

ARTICHOKE

Globe Artichoke.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in beds of light soil in Autumn or Spring (March or September), and transplant the Autumn or Spring following in rows, 4 to 6 feet by 6 to 8 feet apart. The soil need not be highly manured. The Jerusalem Artichoke, although of the same natural order as the common species, is altogether a different plant. Instead of seed, it is propagated by tubers, which should be planted in Spring, in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

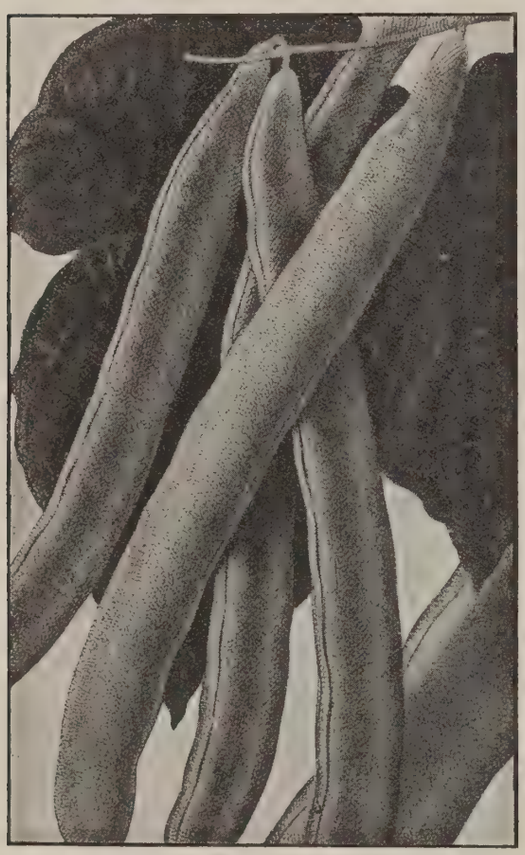
Large Green Globe.—Large globular heads of excellent flavour; best for ordinary use. 6d. per packet.

Large Purple.—Bears large purple heads; favourite French variety. 6d. per packet.

Mammoth White—Tubers only, 6d. per lb. Postage extra.

FRENCH BEANS

CULTIVATION.—These general favourites are, fortunately, easily grown. With generous treatment they continue to yield abundantly throughout the greater portion of the year, and are therefore a most useful vegetable to grow. The Beans are planted in drills in double or single rows. For Dwarfs about 2 feet apart, for the taller kinds 4 feet apart will be close enough. Choose the warmest aspect and the best tilled ground for the early sowing of French Beans, which are sensitive to frost, and must not be sown until late in September. Successional crops may be sown once a month until January. If the weather becomes dry, the ground should be mulched and water be frequently given.



New Giant Runner Bean, "Count Zeppelin."

TALL CLIMBING BEANS

Count Zeppelin. New Giant Runner.—In this white seeded variety Giant Runner Bean most of the pods are 13 inches long and more, besides they are very broad and thick flesh. When tried, 10 marketable pods of a plant, grown on the open field, had a weight of 1 lb. This novelty is very prolific, starting early with the production of pods, of which appear 2 and even 3 pairs on each stem, and cover the plant from top to bottom. Although of vigorous growth, this variety is short of foliage, so that the plants will, in spite of the heavy weight of their fruits, easily resist stormy weather. Its being almost stringless, its productiveness, tastefulness and exquisite usefulness for conserving are further prominent features of this most valuable introduction. Very recommendable. 1s. packet.

Perplex Runner.—Green podded variety extremely prolific; pods nine to ten inches in length; middle sized, and when ready to pick entirely **stringless.** Especially remarkable for its delicious flavour, equalling that of a sweet culinary Pea. 1s. packet.

Snake, or French Yard-Long.—This variety bears long, narrow pods 2 to 3 feet in length; it yields immense crops, and the beans are produced in bunches. The pods are stringless, and of very delicate flavour. They are easily prepared for table, being simply cut in required lengths. This bean will be found very suitable for growing in the very hot parts of the colony, and is a useful acquisition to gardens on stations in the interior. It is a tall variety and requires sticking. (See Illustration.) 6d. per packet; per post, 8d.

Veitch's Climbing French.—It combines the best features of the two types—Dwarf French and Scarlet Runner. It comes earlier than the Runner Beans, and has all the delicate flavour and quality of the dwarfs. The pods are very long, narrow, pulpy, and brittle, and very fine in the grain. They are borne freely from a foot high up to the top of the haulm, which has the habit of a Runner Bean, and grows up to 6 or 7 feet. The abundance of handsome pods on the plant strikes everyone who sees them. It is an undoubted acquisition. 1s. per packet; per post, 1s. 5d.

Snake or Yard-long Beans.

Mammoth White Runner, The Czar.—Is an enormous podded white runner bean, the pods of which run from 12 to 16 inches in length, are very thick, fleshy, and almost stringless, often 2 inches in diameter, and produced in clusters, and no other bean approximates this for size, quality, and productiveness. 6d. per packet, per post, 8d.; 2s. per pint; per post, 2s. 9d.

Zebra, Napoleon or Mohawk.—This is an excellent variety, known under the three names given above, possessing a hardy, vigorous habit, and will stand our Australian climate better than most kinds. It is a free bearer and lasts for a considerable time, but like all varieties of the climbing families, the pods require to be gathered when young. The rows should be 5 feet apart. 6d. per packet. 1s. per pint.

Scarlet Runner.—This variety is valuable as an ornamental climber, also very useful as a vegetable. It is very prolific, and a continuous bearer. 1s. 6d. per pint. 6d. per packet.

White Dutch Runner.—This variety, which is also known as the Caseknife, is amongst the best of the climbing section, being hardy, robust and prolific. The pods are long and flattened, and require to be gathered for use when quite young. The rows require to be about 5 feet apart. 6d. per packet. 1s. per pint.

Our Seeds always grow and produce Vegetables of the finest quality.

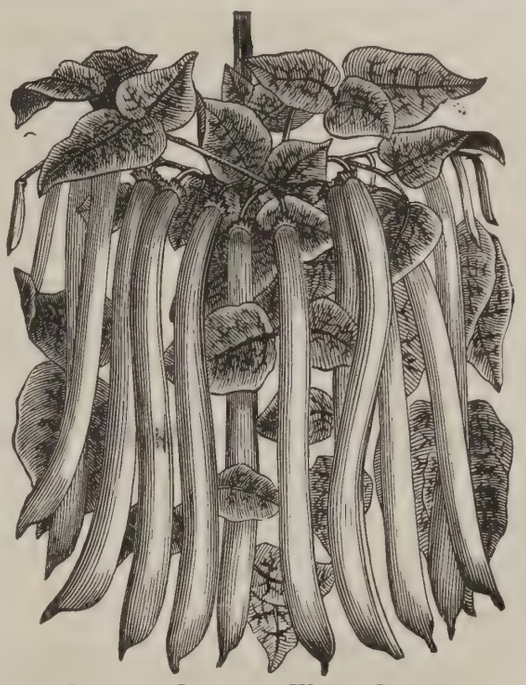
Tall Climbing Beans—*Continued.*

"Butterfly" Runner.—This variety surpasses the old Scarlet Runner for its vigorous habit and beauty of flower. 6d. per packet.

Princess or Pearl.—The almost straight pods are nearly six inches long, but not entirely stringless, a failing which is, however, amply made up for by its exceptional cropping qualities. From the ground right up to the top, the plants are thickly hung with pods in bunches of 8 or 10 apiece. 9d. per packet.

Scarlet Emperor.—The longest-podded Runner Bean in cultivation; pods 15 in.; won many prizes. A very fine, long, smooth-podded Scarlet Runner, invaluable for exhibition. Very free podding, pods reaching a foot or more in length when young, and fifteen inches when full grown. Very tender and delicious when cooked. 1s. per packet.

New Climbing Beans—see Novelties.



Somner's Improved White Seeded Canadian Wonder.

DWARF OR KIDNEY BEANS

Somner's Improved White Seeded Canadian. — One may say without exaggeration that this mid-season Bean, a sport from Canadian Wonder, is the best of the Dwarf Flagelot class. The robust plants are covered with fleshy pods 6 to 7 inches long and ¾ inch broad. The seed is pure white, about the same size as the red variety, but thicker. Excellent sort for preserving. 1s. packet. Read Testimonial below.

> Your White Canadian Wonder is a marvellous cropper, a continuous bearer. Growing on same land side by side with other French varieties, with exactly the same treatment, it outclassed them all; off ½-lb. seed sown I gathered ½ cwt. green beans twice a week, as against ¼-bushel sown of ordinary Canadian which only gave me the same weight. I strongly recommend this to all growers.
> Alfred Road, Burwood. J. SMITH

St. John's Day.—A truly dwarf variety, remarkable for its earliness and great productiveness. This variety is one of those from which the first green pods (Haricot Verts) may be gathered, and the seeds themselves, being very floury and of excellent quality, may be eaten either fresh as flagelots or dried. Its great earliness, combined with productiveness, renders this variety especially adaptable for all purposes. 6d. per packet.

Stringless Green Pod.—Extra early, very prolific, quite stringless, fine quality. 1s. 6d. per pint. 6d. per packet.

Early Pale Dun.—One of the earliest and most productive varieties; the pods are straight, 5 or 6 inches in length, tender and succulent. 3d. and 6d. per packet. 1s. per pint.

Canadian Wonder.—One of the finest varieties in cultivation, prolific, very large pods, excellent flavour. With careful cultivation this variety will provide an almost inexhaustible supply of pods, varying from 8 to 12 inches in length. 3d. and 6d. per packet. 1s. per pint. Read Testimonial below.

> I am very pleased to inform you that I had a marvellous crop of the Canadian Wonder Beans I purchased from you last November. I obtained 3 tons green beans from ½-acre.
> Burwood, 11th May, 1912. H. E. HUNT.

Negro Long Podded.—Distinct from and decidedly superior to the ordinary Negro Bean, the pods being larger, more fleshy, handsomer, and produced in greater abundance. 3d. and 6d. per packet. 1s. per pint.

BUTTER OR WAXPOD

Dwarf Butter—"Startler" Waxpod.—A very prolific variety coming in early. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, yielding an abundant supply all through the Summer. 6d. per packet. 1s. per pint.

Dwarf Golden Butter Wax (Black Seeded).—The plant is extremely dwarf and bushy in habit of growth. It is enormously prolific, yielding an abundant supply of pods 4 inches long, of a lovely delicate wax-like appearance, which are tender, fleshy, quite stringless, almost transparent, and of excellent flavour. They can be cooked whole. 6d. per packet. 1s. per pint.

Dwarf Valentine Wax.—This is, without any exception, the earliest Wax Bean in use. The pods are very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. Combined with these valuable features of extreme earliness and excellence of quality is its enormous productiveness. The pods are well held up from the ground. 6d. per packet; per post, 9d. 1s. 6d. per pint; per post, 2s. 3d. (See Illustration.)

Mont d'Or, or Golden Butter Wax (Runner) is one of the most prolific of the wax varieties, of excellent flavour, matures early, easily staked, and possesses the valuable qualifications of being perfectly stringless and of a delicate lemon colour. 6d. per packet. 1s. per pint.

New Dwarf Beans, see Novelties.

Dwarf Golden Butter Wax Bean.

BROAD BEANS

Postage, 9d. per lb. extra

CULTIVATION.—A strong loamy soil is most favourable for this crop, and if the land has been prepared previously with a good dressing of decayed manure, so much the better. Plant in double rows 3 feet apart, leaving about 9 inches between each bean; to some of the stronger varieties a still greater space should be allowed. When the beans are in full bloom, pinch out the tops so as to encourage them to set their pods. Sow from March to August.

Goliath, New Broad Windsor.—The largest and most prolific Broad Bean in cultivation; finest market sort. The pods, which are produced in great profusion, are long, and often contain as many as 4 to 6 large beans, being most mellow and delicious. 1s. per pint. 6d. per packet.

Taylor's Broad Windsor.—Suitable for main crop, containing two or three beans of excellent flavour. 6d. per pint.

Harlington Windsor.—Suitable for main crop, bearing short broad flat pods. 6d. per pint.

Carter's Leviathan Long Pod is exceedingly prolific, bearing very long pods, each containing from 8 to 10 well-flavoured beans, suitable for either early, late, or main crops, being hardy, and will adapt itself to any season; grows 3 to 4 feet high, and should be planted in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. 6d. per pint.

New Long Pod Bean, see Novelties.

All Vegetable Seeds Post Free (Peas, Beans, and Sweet Corn excepted).

LIMA BEANS

CULTIVATION.—These should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in (say, end of October). The tall variety requires stakes or poles about 5 feet high. They are shelled and cooked, and served with butter, like Broad Beans, which they somewhat resemble in flavour, but are far more nutritious. In America they are very largely grown and highly esteemed.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—A dwarf variety growing about 18 inches high; very productive, and requiring no support. (See Illustration.) 6d. per packet; per post, 9d. 1s. per pint; per post, 1s. 9d.

Challenger, Tall.—The best of all the tall growing varieties of Lima Beans. The pods are larger and better filled than any other variety we have grown, and the quality is all that can be desired. The plants are of strong growth, and show little disposition to rust, and they produce an enormous crop of pods into the winter. 6d. per packet; per post, 9d. Per pint, 1s. 6d.; per post, 2s. 3d.

Tongan or Madagascar Runner Bean

A real acquisition to our Culinary Vegetables. It is a very strong, evergreen perennial climber, and produces prodigious quantities of large flat beans of excellent quality; used like French beans. It is estimated that in a warm situation and good soil two plants of this bean will supply a small family with this delicious and wholesome vegetable for nine months in the year. The plant is also very ornamental, and may be utilised for covering unsightly objects. 6d. and 1s. per packet.

BEET

CULTIVATION.—A strong, loamy soil is most suitable for Beet, though a fair crop can be obtained from ordinary good soil. Seed may be sown at any time of the year in this part of the world, but the most favourable period in mild districts is in the Autumn, about March or April, as, when sown then, the plants will be able to make a strong growth before the advent of the hot season. In localities where frosts are severe, sowings must be left till Spring. The seed should be sown in drills 18 inches apart, covering it to the depth of an inch; and if the ground is dry, it will be an advantage to water the drills before sowing the seed. Thin out to about 6 to 8 inches apart.

Somner's Best of All.—This is the finest Salad Beet ever introduced. It is not adapted for flower garden decoration, but the roots are perfect in shape, a moderate size, free from coarseness, the flesh being of a uniform deep red colour, without any rings of a lighter tint, and the rich flavour surpasses everything in cultivation. As a kitchen garden beet, we unhesitatingly say this is the "Best of All." 1s. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Somner's Melbourne Market.—An extra early turnip-rooted variety. This new variety is remarkable for perfect symmetry of shape, freedom from side or fibrous roots, and fine quality; flesh deepest blood red, fine grain, very sweet and tender. It is a good market sort, not growing over-large and coarse, as do many of the turnip-rooted kinds. Suitable for shallow soils. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Champion Blood Red.—One of the best varieties for market gardeners and private use. Of delicate flavour, bright, rich in colour, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep colour when cooked. 3d. and 6d. per packet. 6d. per oz.

LIMA BEANS.

Extra Early Eclipse.—The Eclipse is fully as early as the Egyptian, and of better quality. The roots grow perfectly smooth, of round shape, intense blood-red skin and flesh, fine grained, and sweet. Its small top, extreme earliness, and heavy cropping qualities recommend it to market gardeners. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Covent Garden Blood Red.—One of the finest table varieties in cultivation. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Dell's Blood Red Black Leaf, Extra Selected.—A great improvement on the old variety, the foliage is compact and a very glossy black and somewhat curled, making it better for ornamental purposes, for which no better variety exists. The flesh is a deep red, well flavoured, retaining its fine colour when boiled, and quality unsurpassed. 6d. per packet. 1s. per oz.

Swiss Chard, or "Spinach Beet"

Lucullus.—The plants grow to a height of two to two and a half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of Rhubarb, being one and a half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious, when cooked and served in the same manner as Asparagus. Lucullus is more crisply tender and of finer flavour than that of other varieties. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as Spinach. The leaves and stalks served as separate vegetables afford two distinct dishes from the same plant. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—LUCULLUS.

BEET—*Continued.*

Silver or Sea Kale.—A most useful vegetable in the States ; throws a fine crop of spinach-like leaves during our driest summers, and should be in every garden. 6d. per oz.

Silver or Sea Kale, English Perpetual.—A valuable variety of the above, robust grower, and very profitable ; can be cut all the year round. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTIVATION.—Our directions for the management of Borecole will apply also to this crop. Be careful that plants have plenty of space between the rows and when removing the first crop of Sprouts do so with a knife, so as to leave as small a wound as possible. Seeds should be sown from November to January.

Somner's Colossal.—A remarkably fine, distinct, and early variety; the plants are of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, and very productive, the stems being entirely covered from top to bottom with fine large sprouts, which are very firm and solid, remarkably tender and of delicate flavour, remaining a long time fit for use. This grand variety is unequalled for exhibition purposes, and is the best for general use where large and solid sprouts are a desideratum. 1s. per packet.

Veitch's Exhibition.—This is a remarkably fine and early variety. The plants are vigorous and very productive. Sprouts large, tender, and solid. 6d. per packet.

Scrymger's Giant.—From a choice selected stock ; stems covered with firm, compact, globular sprouts. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS PLANTS, 1s. per 100 (in bundles of 50).

BORECOLE or KALE

CULTIVATION.—Deeply worked, strong rich soil is most suitable for this vegetable. Sow on a bed that is well sheltered ; when the plants are vigorous and fit to handle, transplant into rows ; let the plants stand 18 inches from each other, and the rows at least three feet apart. Sow seed from December to end of February.

Improved Siberian.—This is comparatively a new variety ; spoken of very highly ; extensively grown for Winter greens ; sown in the early Autumn, in rows one foot apart, and treated in every way the same as Spinach ; will produce a very excellent Winter vegetable. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Dwarf Green Curled.—Dwarf variety ; leaves of a bright green, beautifully curled. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Ragged Jack.—Extremely hardy. One of the best, being very tender and of fine flavour when cooked. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Carter's Improved Garnishing.—This will produce more than twenty varieties, some of which are worthy of a place in the green house, being quite equal in colour to the new Coleus ; the colours vary from rich crimson to white, laced and fringed. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

KALE PLANTS, 1s. per 100 (in bundles of 50).

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612 Ligar Street, Ballarat, 8th April, 1912.

I secure all the seeds I require from your firm, and have been doing same for the last two years. I must say my garden has been the source of admiration, and I hope that you have benefited by my recommendations to admirers.

(Signed) P. G. ZEITH.

BROCCOLI

CULTIVATION.—Broccoli should be sown at intervals between December and August. The seed should be sown in rich soil, in beds of such a width that every part can be reached with the hand easily Cover the seed to the depth of a quarter of an inch, and keep the soil moderately moist. In sowing during the Summer months it is advisable to make the seed beds a little lower than the surrounding ground, so that whatever water is used will sink in. The young plants, when fit to handle, may be planted out where they are to remain.

Monarch.—It produces large heads, compact and pure white ; its leaves envelop the head very closely, similar to an Autumn protecting Cauliflower, and keep in a young state until late in the season. Even in the hottest Summer, it has withstood the natural tendency to throw out its seed-stalks ; it has also resisted the late cold Winter in England, when placed in the most exposed situations. No matter what the Winter or what the Summer is, this Broccoli will prove itself as the surest-heading late Broccoli yet offered, and is a decided acquisition to growers. 2s. per packet.

Veitch's Self-protecting Autumn.—Valuable variety for Autumn and early Winter use ; beautiful white heads, firm, compact, and well protected. 1s. per packet. 3s. per oz.

Walcheren.—This is an excellent and useful kind, and can always be depended upon. It is hardy, bears large white compact heads. May be sown from January to August. 2s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Adam's Early White.—An excellent type of the early white Broccoli, with compact heads. Sow January to March. 2s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Wilcove's Superb Late White.—An excellent and much esteemed very late variety, with large compact pure white heads, very similar to the Cauliflower. May be sown from January to August. 2s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Southampton Improved.—This is a late variety, producing heads of the purest white, large in size, and well flavoured. Sow February to July. 2s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Knight's Protecting.—Pure white, very large head ; strongly recommended. 2s. per oz. 6d. per packet. Sow January to August.

NEW TURNIP BROCCOLI, "RUVO"

In the South of Italy it is cultivated as a savoury vegetable, issued by the hybridisation of a Turnip and a Broccoli. By artificial selection it has been brought to a great perfection. It distinguishes itself by exceedingly strong but nevertheless **tender stems and sprouts,** which furnish a **very delightful vegetable** when boiled in salt water ; an **excellent salad, when eaten cold with oil and lemon juice.** The culture is easy, like that of the cauliflower, As the shoots (jets), i.e., the flower stalks, are constanly sprouting, it furnishes a continuance of heads for a long time. 1s. per packet.

NEW TURNIP BROCCOLI.

Broccoli—*Continued.*

NEW SPROUTING-BROCCOLI

Sprouts develop very rapidly and early. As its name already tells, the sprouts, i.e., the young, dark-green flowerstalks, are eaten before the flowers open. A very savoury vegetable. 6d. per packet. 2s. per oz.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

(Physalis Edulis.) Tall. **6d. per packet.**

CULTIVATION.—Sow in a seed-pan or warm border, and prick out the plants when fit to handle, so that they will stand about three feet apart. Keep weeds down, and stir the soil occasionally. Sow seed in September. The fruit is fit for dessert, and also makes a delicious jam or jelly.

Giant Japanese Cape Gooseberry (Physalis Francheti). A new giant variety from Japan of this popular fruit, which is twice the size of the ordinary kind. It grows from one and a half to two feet high, is of erect habit, and covered with beautiful foliage, which shows off its brilliant seed pods to great advantage. The latter, the striking feature of the plant, are almost globular, over two inches in diameter, of a shining orange red tint, and enclose a cherry-like fruit of the same colour. Very valuable for all sorts of decorative work, and it produces a most striking effect in the garden. Any soil will suit it. 6d. per packet.

CAPER OF COMMERCE

CULTIVATION.—This plant may be sown in any spare corner of the garden, is perfectly hardy, and does well in any ordinary good soil. The flower buds are the parts used, forming the Caper of Commerce. Can be grown from cuttings, and raised from seed in September. When strong enough plant out. Cut them back every third or fourth year. 6d. per packet.

CRESS

CULTIVATION. — Sow the curled variety very thickly in a rich border, where there is abundant moisture, selecting a shady corner ; if this is not to be had, cover over with boughs, so as to draw the plants and make them crisp. Watercress can be easily raised from seed sown on the bank of a creek or water-hole, where there is plenty of moisture; if among weeds, so much the better ; the salad will be fit to gather in about two months. Sow Garden Varieties every two or three months throughout the year.

Tripled Curled.—A useful and distinct variety, excellent for salad and garnishing. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Water (Sisynbrium nasturtium).—May be easily grown in any moist situation. 6d. per packet.

American or Land.—A hardy variety, resembling the Watercress in leaf and flavour. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Australian or Golden Yellow.—A splendid golden broadleaf variety, very fine flavour. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Indian or Nasturtium.—6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

CABBAGE

CULTIVATION.—This deservedly esteemed and useful vegetable can be cultivated during the whole year, and on every description of soil ; ample feeding is, however, necessary, and this can be supplied either by well-rotted stable manure, bonedust or other manures ; if bonedust is employed, we recommend its being dug in. Sow in a seed-bed, and when the plants are in the second leaf, plant into rows 3 feet apart. The most useful Cabbage to resist the aphis in Summer is St. John's Day, and the following are esteemed by market gardeners as being the best Winter varieties :—East Ham, London, and Enfield Market. To keep up a constant supply of Cabbage, seed should be sown at intervals, say, two months apart, throughout the year.

SOMNER'S FEDERATION

Largest Cabbage grown

The reports received from our customers respecting this Cabbage fully maintain the high reputation under which it was first introduced by us in 1897, viz., the earliest, of large size and excellent quality. The seed now offered has been re-selected and specially grown under conditions which make it most reliable. 2s. per oz. 1s. per packet.

CABBAGE—SOMNER'S FEDERATION.

St. John's Day, Early.—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day ; one of the earliest cabbages grown, firm hearting, and one of the best to grow in hot districts. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Melbourne St. John's Day, Large Late.—One of the best for Summer use, highly recommended for growing during the hot Summer season, as it withstands both the heat and the cabbage aphis. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Early Battersea or Fulham.—A fine large variety, with large, well-set, compact heads, suitable for market garden purposes. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

London Market. } Very useful for Winter and Summer use, good
Enfield Market. } quality, attains a large size without any tendency to coarseness. We would recommend sowing in the latter part of the Summer and Autumn only. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Schweinfurt.—This is about the largest of the garden varieties, being early, compact, and forming large solid heads. It is also sown largely for field culture. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Drumhead (Common).—A large variety, suitable for cattle. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

East Ham.—A very old and well-known variety, which has been cultivated for the last 100 years. It grows large, is hardy, with good firm heads ; adapted for Winter and Spring use, but does not stand the Summer well. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Danish Ballhead.—This excellent variety is very hardy, solid, and a splendid keeper ; head very uniform, grows to a large size, of fine flavour and colour. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Try Somner's Federation Cabbage for general crop.

Cabbage—*Continued.*

The Leader.—The Leader is remarkable for its exceptionally quick growth. In our trials made in the Spring it came in for cutting 14 days before any other variety. The habit is semi-dwarf, scarcely any outer leaves, the heads stand well upon the stems, are large, crisp, tender, and of exceptionally nice flavour. Price, 1s. per packet, 3s. per oz.

Danish Roundhead.—They are extremely hard and solid, with interior blanched to the purest whiteness ; sweet flavour, and crisp and tender texture. Heads when cut are as hard as a bullet and heavy as lead. 1s. per packet. 3s. per oz.

Succession.—This is undoubtedly one of the most valuable additions to our list of cabbages during recent years. We can recommend it for the market gardener or private grower, as it is a perfect Cabbage in every respect, being of the largest size, handsome in colour, and of the finest quality. In addition to this, it has no tendency whatever to run to seed, and is equally good for early main crops or winter use. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Surehead.—This variety is one of the finest Cabbages ever raised, produces large round flattened heads, which are very uniform, very hard, and of fine texture, and weigh from ten to twenty pounds. For flavour it is unsurpassed, and its keeping qualities are all that can be desired. We can with confidence recommend it to cabbage growers. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Extra Early Etampes.—A fine variety of French introduction, which has attracted a great deal of attention, not only on account of its extreme earliness, but also from its peculiarly-shaped head. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Early Dwarf York.—A very valuable early variety. Heads small, rather heart-shaped, firm and tender, of very dwarf growth, and may be planted from 15 to 18 inches apart. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

CABBAGE—SOMNER'S GIANT EARLY MARROW.

SOMNER'S GIANT EARLY MARROW

The Finest in the World.

We highly recommend this magnificent Cabbage, which we claim to be the finest in the world. It is remarkably early, short-legged and compact, and grows to a great size, at the same time retaining all the tenderness and delicacy of flavour of the smaller varieties. First class for the private grower or market gardener. The seed we offer, which is our own true stock, has been carefully grown from the stalks of fully developed and first-class cabbages only, and will be found of an unequalled and thoroughly reliable quality. 1s. per packet. 3s. per oz.

CABBAGE—SOMNER'S ELEPHANT.

SOMNER'S ELEPHANT.

The flavour is exquisite, of the main crop class, and does not readily run to seed ; will withstand our driest Summer—a feature that should not be overlooked by growers. The heads are large and firm, with few outside leaves, and is invaluable both for market gardeners and private growers ; for exhibition it is a sure prize winner. 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Large York.—Similar in shape to Early York, though much larger. An excellent Cabbage, suitable for Winter and Spring use. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Wheeler's Imperial. } Excellent early varieties ; the best for small
Little Pixie. } gardens. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Early Sugar-loaf.—An early variety, with conical-shaped heads of medium size. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Flat Parisian.—A splendid early Cabbage, flat, solid heads and uniform. It is of delicate flavour. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Large Red Drumhead.—This is decidedly the best variety in cultivation for this part of the world ; it has large round, firm heads ; is generally well coloured and hardy ; this may be planted at various times, but does best when put in late in the Summer or in the Autumn ; requires to be planted 2 feet 6 inches apart. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Red—Niggerhead.—The darkest Red Cabbage, red to the heart, and one of the best of all the Red Cabbages. The head is solid and heavy. The Red Cabbage, when boiled in the ordinary way, is far superior in flavour to the white. 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Burpee's Early Allhead is the earliest of all large Cabbage, and fully one-third larger than any other early Summer Cabbage. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and the most uniform in colour, shape and size of any variety. As tenderness is the result of rapid growth, it surpasses all others in this respect. The heads grow so compactly and free from spreading leaves, that fully one thousand more heads can be obtained to the acre. It is wonderfully adaptable—really an all-the-year-round Cabbage. It is the most thoroughbred of all cabbages. 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

For New Cabbage, see Novelties.

Cabbage Plants. 1s. per 100 (in bundles of 50).

Somner's Giant Early Marrow Cabbage is the finest variety grown.

SAVOY or WINTER CABBAGE

A hard variety of Cabbage, suitable for Winter growth. The seed here offered has been grown by us from specially selected stock.

CULTIVATION.—The general cultivation of Savoy is very similar to that of the cabbage. Savoys are generally preferred for Winter use, being of better flavour, and not so rank when grown large. The best time to sow the seed is from December to March.

The Premier Savoy.

Dwarf Green Curled.—Early compact variety, with dark-green curled leaves, firm white heart; an excellent variety for general use. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Drumhead.—Selected Stock—The largest variety, with fine, large, and flat heart; good for market purposes. 1s. oz. 3d. and 6d. packet.

Early Dwarf Ulm.—This is a small-growing variety, with round, solid heads, which comes to maturity much quicker than the Drumhead. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

The Premier.—The plant is very dwarf, producing its heads very early, in about 40 days; they are rather light green and extremely solid. The heads of the plant, contrary to many other varieties, stand very long and firm. They are of a very fine flavour. 1s. packet.

Savoy Plants, 1s. per 100 (in bundles of 50).

CARROT

CULTIVATION.—Drill in on land that has been deeply dug or trenched, and that had a heavy dressing for a previous crop; avoid fresh manure, for it will encourage the roots to fork. Sow in drills from 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin out as soon as possible to the necessary distance. Keep the soil stirred to prevent caking. Keep weeds well down. The main crop of Carrots should be sown between March and September, and, to keep up a constant supply, about three sowings should be made during that period—the first in March or April, the second about the middle of June, and the last in August or September.

Somner's Early Market.—The best of all Carrots. An excellent early variety of very fine quality, with very small core, very rich in colour. Unsurpassed for market and private gardens. It is without doubt one of the finest in cultivation. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Chantenay.—Is of vigorous, rapid growth, and remarkably early. The roots, which are about 6 inches long, are of a bright glossy scarlet colour; flesh sweet and fine flavoured, and by its remarkable combination of good qualities deserves to be largely grown. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

The Gem.—A new variety, roots 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter, though they have been grown to nearly double these dimensions. Quality first rate, being very tender, with almost entire absence of core. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

James' Improved Intermediate.—Clear, bright-red skin, flesh very close in texture, with little core; invaluable for bunching. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Guerande, or Oxheart.—A French variety of recent introduction, and is a decided acquisition. It is intermediate between James' Scarlet and the Horn varieties, and is perfectly distinct. The shape is nearly oval, and the colour and quality all that can be desired. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Early Scarlet Short Horn.—Deep-red skin and flesh, fine grained, crisp, and well flavoured, matures early. 1s. oz. 3d. and 6d. packet.

Sinclair's Champion. **Large Altringham.** **White Belgian.** See Field Varieties.

CAPSICUM, or PEPPER

6d. per packet. Collection of six varieties for 2s.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in a small bed on a warm border, and transplant when the plants are sufficiently advanced to remove. Plant in rich soil, in rows about 2 feet apart, and at least 18 inches in the row. The Sweet Spanish will require 6 inches extra space each way. The small sorts are best adapted for sauces, the large ones for stews and pickles. Best months for sowing are September and October.

Ruby King.—Ordinarily they grow 4½ to 6 inches long by 3½ to 4 inches thick. When ripe they are a beautiful bright ruby-red colour.

Elephant's Trunk.—Very fleshy scarlet fruits, 10 to 12 inches long and 3 to 4 inches broad; of very mild flavour. Resembling in shape the trunk of an elephant.

Golden Dawn.—Fruit particularly mild, colour golden yellow; twelve to twenty-four on a single plant; very ornamental.

Large Bell, Sweet Spanish, or Bull Nose.—An early variety, of mild flavour, fruit large, slightly tapering.

Long Red Cayenne. — Fruit brilliant coral red, conical, from 3 to 4 inches in length; very productive.

Celestial.—A very ornamental and useful Pepper; creamy white, changing to vivid scarlet.

Small Italian.—For frying, very sweet and mild. 6d. per packet.

We can also supply the following well-known varieties:—

Small Chili. **Long Yellow Cayenne.** **Prince of Wales.** **Red Cherry.**

Somner's Early Market.

Try our "Original" Snail and Slug Mixture. Sure death to all Insect Pests.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTIVATION.—Many gardeners make a sowing about Christmas with a chance of a crop only, as there is no vegetable so dependent on the season. If the weather is unfavourable the plants will run to leaf, and result only in disappointment. We recommend sowing about the end of January, in sheltered corner, and pricking out when in the second feaf into well-enriched soil, giving space between the rows. Care must be taken that the plants do not remain too long in the seed-bed, so as to become stunted, or good heads cannot be obtained.

Cauliflower—Gilt Edge.

Dean's Early Snowball.—True imported English. Splendid variety, matures in four months from time of sowing. 1s. 6d. per packet.

Burpee's Dry-Weather.—Produces large, solid, pure white heads, excellent quality, sweet. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail. Make soil rich and give thorough cultivation. 1s. 6d. per packet.

Carter's Dwarf Mammoth.—This is an excellent variety, of compact dwarf habit, with very large, firm white heads. It is very hardy, stands drought better than most others, and may be had in succession throughout the Autumn and Winter 3s. per oz. 1s. per packet.

Gilt Edge.—Matures early, producing large uniformly shaped snow-white heads, which are well protected by the leaves. It is particularly hardy; grows to a great size; stands a long time; and without doubt the heaviest, surest, and best of all sorts yet produced. 1s. 6d. per packet.

Melbourne Late Eclipse.—(The Perfection in Cauliflowers) A splendid variety for all purposes, both for private and market gardens, producing heads of a very large size; very solid; of a remarkably pure white. It is the best late variety yet grown, and a great favourite with growers; brings the highest prices in our market; very hardy; stands dry weather well. 6d. and 1s. per packet. 3s. per oz.

Cauliflower—Extra Early Eclipse.

Woodmason's Early.—A splendid variety; largely grown by market gardeners; it is much larger than Early London, and comes to maturity a little later than that variety. 2s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Erfurt Giant.—An excellent variety, producing fine white heads which remain a long time in perfection. 4s. per oz. 1s. per packet.

Extra Early Eclipse.—This new and perfectly distinct variety comes into use about the time of Veitch's Autumn, but is more self-protecting, the heads larger and pure white. It stands dry, hot weather better than any other Cauliflower. 3s. per oz. 6d. and 1s. per packet.

Early London.—Early variety; good for general crop. 2s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Walcheren.—Invaluable for general use. 2s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Large Asiatic.—Very fine large white variety; a good second early. 2s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—Distinct and of great merit; the heads are large, beautifully white, firm and compact. 2s. per oz 6d. per packet

Cauliflower Plants, 1s. per 100 (bundles of 50.)

For New Cauliflowers, see Novelties.

Our Seeds have stood the test for 63 years.

SWEET CORN or TABLE MAIZE

6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per lb. Cobs 6d. each. For Postage Rates, see Page 2.

The garden varieties of Maize are largely used in the United States as table vegetables; they are used both in the ripe and unripe state Plant from September to January, in rows 4 feet apart, and 1 foot in the rows. (See Illustration.)

Sweet Corn.

Golden Bantam.—A New Early Sweet Corn. Considered by many people the richest and sweetest and most luscious of all; hardy, growing about 4 feet high.

Triumph.—Large ears, very white and productive variety. One of the best for general crop.

Stowell's Evergreen. — A most popular main crop variety; great bearer and good flavour.

Country Gentleman. — A late variety of great productiveness and lusciousness; a great favourite.

Mammoth.—This produces the largest ears of any Sugar Corn, single ears sometimes weighing 2 and 3 lbs.; sweet and luscious.

Darling Sugar and other varieties.

CORN SALAD

A very useful Salad; much used in place of Lettuce. Cultivation same as Lettuce. May be sown Spring or Autumn.

Large Round Leaved.—Very hardy. 6d. per packet. 1s. per oz.

Ocean View, Metung.

I got 1st Prize for White Maize grown from Craig Mitchell Mammoth Seed I purchased from you, notwithstanding it was grown on hilly land without irrigation, and there were several others competing against me. You are at liberty to use this as you like.

A. J. MURRAY

All Vegetable Seeds Post Free (Peas, Beans, and Sweet Corn excepted).

CELERY

CULTIVATION.—Few vegetables exhibit more prominently the features which result from good culture than does Celery. If it receives any check during its entire growth, the invariable result is that the produce becomes either stringy or bolts; and indeed, not infrequently both; and the latter sometimes happens at a very early date in the Autumn. Too early sowing also causes the latter to happen sometimes, following very arid summers; hence it is not advisable to sow but sufficient for a few first rows when the early sowing has to be made. As regards the date of sowing, the grower must determine this according to the date when the earlier supply is in demand. In some establishments it is required by the beginning of April or before; though generally consumers like it to remain until cold nights and a little frost have given it less of that strong natural taste which it invariably has at such times as the leaves are young, active, and in full growth. The best time to sow seed for the main crop is November or December; successional sowings may also be made in February and March. The seeds may be sown in the open ground, or in a pot or box filled with rich soil. Sow moderately thin, so that the young plants will not be too much crowded in the early stages, and must be covered very lightly with soil; water freely and keep shaded. When the plants are fit to handle, prick out into trenches that have been dug 2 feet deep, in the bottom place 3 inches of fine rich old manure, adding an equal depth of soil, mix well together, and on this compost place the young plants, supplying them with ample moisture. As the plants progress, earth up with the soil thrown out in making the trenches, so as to secure fine, crisp, well-blanched Celery. Take care not to press the soil too firmly around the hearts, and avoid letting crumbs of soil fall into the hearts of the plants beside, as if carelessness be permitted in either case there will be great danger that the "sticks" will grow crooked, or become "seated," as it is commonly called. All successive crops must be earthed up in rotation, and at studied intervals apart, but each should, at the advent of Winter, have sufficient soil placed around them to protect from frost.

Somner's Golden Heart.—A distinct variety, of sturdy dwarf habit. It is entirely solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavour. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of pure golden yellow, making this an exceedingly showy and desirable variety for both market and private use. (See Illustration.) 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Brydon's Prize White.—Fine variety for exhibition, very large, solid and crisp, with a splendid nutty flavour. A great favourite in England, and a variety that has come to stay. 1s. per packet.

Giant Pascal.—The stalks are wonderfully large, thick, solid, and entirely stringless. When fully grown, the outer stalks average 2 inches wide, and nearly that in diameter, and are always crisp and brittle. It is a vigorous grower, and blanches very easily, requiring only five to six days' earthing up, when the outer stalks present a beautiful clear white appearance. It is an excellent keeper, does not rust or rot, and retains its crisp, brittle qualities. 1s. per oz., 6d. per packet.

Celery—Somner's Golden Heart.

Turner's Incomparable White.—Very dwarf; keeps a long time before running. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Wright's Grove White.—A fine variety of unequalled crispness. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Cole's Crystal White.—Well-known variety, large and crisp. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted.—Used for flavouring soups. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Brydon's Prize White.

Henderson's White Plume.—A crisp, solid, and fine-flavoured variety, requiring but little earthing up to blanch. 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Laing's Mammoth Red.—This is one of the most robust sorts, attaining a large size, and running to seed late; the stalks are bright red, very solid, and well flavoured. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Soup Celery. — For flavouring. 3d. per oz. 2s. 6d. per lb. Posted, 3s. 3d. per lb.

RED CELERY SEED

For Medicinal Purposes. In great demand for Rheumatism, Sciatica, etc. One teaspoonful to a quart of cold water. Boil, then simmer for three or four hours, strain and bottle. Do not cork until cold. 6d. per oz. 3s. 6d. per lb.

CELERY PLANTS, 2s. per 100 (in Bundles of 25).

EGG PLANT

Improved New York Purple. Long White. Long Purple. Round White.

Exceedingly effective for Conservatory decoration and garnishing. 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION. — We recommend the Egg Plant to be raised in pots or seed-pans, placed in a cool frame. When the plants are thoroughly established, plant out in rich soil where they are to fruit. Shelter, and allow plenty of space between each. When well grown, this is a very ornamental plant. The fruit, which can be used either before or after it is ripe, is prepared for table in a variety of ways. A common method is to cut the fruit in slices half-an-inch thick, and soak them over night in salt and water to remove any bitter taste. They are then squeezed, parboiled, and fried with oil or butter, with grated crumbs, seasoning according to taste with pepper, salt, and chopped herbs. They are also boiled in the same way as Vegetable Marrow, to which, when prepared, they bear a great resemblance in flavour. Sow September to November.

New York Purple Improved Egg Plant.

ENDIVE

CULTIVATION.—This vegetable is a suitable substitution for Lettuce during Winter, and the treatment is similar. To secure delicate white heads, tie them up closely, so that they may become blanched. Rich soil is indispensable if a fine and delicate quality be desired. Sow in February and March, and plant out when fit in rows 2 feet apart. 6d per packet. 1s. per oz.

Batavian.—Broad-leaved, very hardy and desirable for Winter cultivation; tie up for blanching.

Triple Curled Moss.—Very compact and ornamental.

Green Curled.—Beautifully curled, dark-green leaves; an excellent salad.

Our Seeds have stood the test for 63 years.

CUCUMBER

6d. per packet, except where priced. Collection of 6 Varieties, 2s.

CUCUMBER—MODEL.

CULTIVATION.—The Cucumber is not particular as to soil ; so that it be light, rich and loamy, it may be nearly all sand, if only manure be added, but hard, impervious soil should not be used. Cucumbers for the open ground may be raised in pots, placed under a warm wall in August, or in a frame, or sown in a warm border, under a hand glass. In September, October, and November they may be sown in the open ground. Most gardeners open holes where Cucumbers are to be planted, and fill them with well-rotted dung, covering the top of it with a few inches of soil, in which the seed is sown. Others prefer manuring the ground all over, merely adding a little rich soil where the seed is sown ; and not a few who have made considerable sums of money by raising them, open out trenches 3ft. wide and 18in. deep, placing 1ft. of manure in the trench, mixing it with layers of soil, and treading the whole down firmly. The lands when finished are level, but as the manure sinks the ground again shows the trenches. The spaces between the trenches should be utilised by other crops. The Cucumber likes plenty of moisture, and if the season be dry, water must be given, and occasionally liquid manure. Heat, moisture, and the manure are, indeed, the essentials of good Cucumber growing. In the warmer districts Cucumbers may be sown up to Christmas, but for the latest sowing choose early varieties. Stop the vines if inclined to run too freely.

Japanese Climbing (Early).—Is very early and exceedingly productive. The fruit is excellent either for table use or pickling, being of a medium size, netted dark green, very tender, and fine flavoured. Admirably adapted for outdoor cultivation.

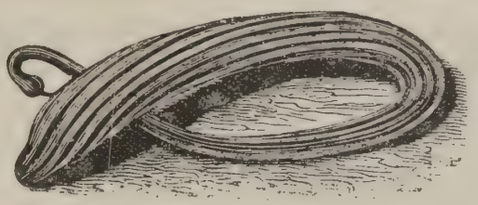
Yokohama Climbing (Late).—A most beautiful late sort ; the foliage never suffers from disease. The fruits are cylindrical, bright green and very slightly spined or prickly. Later, if ripe, they turn brighter, almost into wax colour. Flesh, white solid. Bears most abundantly. 1s. pkt.

Long Prickly.—Very hardy and prolific.

Stockwood (Improved Long Ridge).—Well-known variety ; good flavour.

Long Green Smooth Athens.—A splendid variety ; very hardy.

Early White Spine.—One of the most popular varieties for marketing and table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly.



Snake Cucumber.

Snake or Serpent.—Remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The Cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are six feet in length. 6d. per packet.

The Lemon.—An almost round variety with yellow and green markings. Very prolific ; tender and of sweet flavour, resembling a lemon in appearance ; fine white flesh ; best of all dessert varieties ; more digestible than ordinary sorts. 6d. per packet.

Excelsior Long Ridge.—We have found this Cucumber to be an excellent and wonderfully free-bearing variety, being of a permanent light green colour, white-spined, 10 to 14 inches in length, fairly early, and of astonishing productiveness. The uncommonly fleshy fruits contain little seed, and yield firm and juicy flesh of excellent flavour. Equally good for salads and for pickling ; this sort can be confidently recommended both to amateurs and to market gardeners. 1s. per packet.

PICKLING VARIETIES

Short Prickly.—We consider this a most valuable variety, being useful and desirable for all purposes alike.

West Indian Gherkin.—Free-bearing, small-fruited variety ; the fruit should be used when 2 or 3 inches long.

Commercial Pickle.—It is very uniform in shape and size, and tender and crisp when used for slicing; very productive. It retains its dark-green colour after pickling.

Everbearing.—A beautiful, small-sized, very early, enormously productive, and valuable pickling variety ; described as a perfect wonder. The young Cucumbers begin to form when the plants are about a foot long, and continue fruiting well into Autumn.

English Imported Frame Varieties

Put up in Packets of from 8 to 20 seeds each.

Model.—This Cucumber is the handsomest grown, and of fine flavour. This variety has become popular, both for exhibition and table purposes. It has been awarded over fifty first prizes in the leading competitions of the season in the United Kingdom 1s. packet.

Lockie's Perfection. — It is now recognised as the choicest Cucumber in cultivation ; its handsome shape, short neck, uniform size, beautiful colour and bloom, texture of its flesh, solidity, crispness, and superior flavour, render it invaluable for table purposes 1s. per packet.

Duke of Edinburgh (Daniel's).—One of the finest white-spined varieties in cultivation, growing rapidly to a length of 30 to 36 inches ; very prolific and rich green colour. 1s. per packet.

Rollinson's Telegraph.—This is one of the finest and most reliable in cultivation, producing fruit averaging about 18 inches long, of a lively green colour, smooth and symmetrical in shape, and a very free cropper. 1s. per packet.

The following well-known varieties can also be supplied :—**Covent Garden Favourite, Carter's Champion, Cuthill's Black Spine, Tender and True.**

For New Cucumber, see Novelties.

CUCUMBER—EXCELSIOR LONG RIDGE.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL

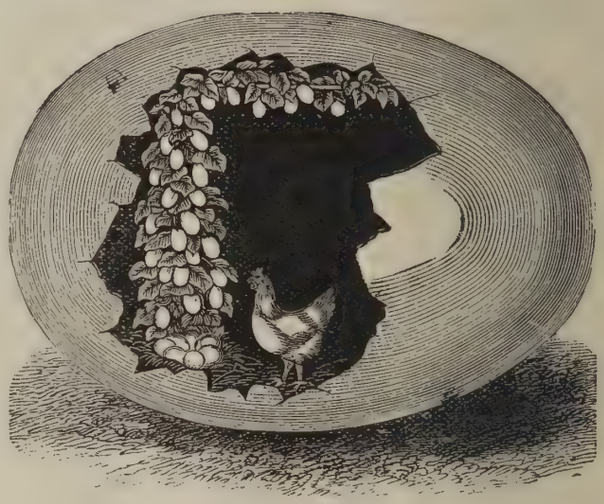
The entire collection of 10 varieties, posted 4s. 6d.

Have a very ornamental foliage, and a most singular description of fruit, both as regards shape and markings. Whether on trellis work or trained on walls, they never fail to excite admiration. 6d. per packet.

Nest Egg.—Grows almost uniformly to the size, colour, and shape of a hen's egg, although some vary in size from a pigeon's egg up to a goose egg, and so exactly like an egg do they appear as to almost deceive anyone. The shells are hard and durable, and make the very best nest eggs, as they do not crack. The Nest Egg Gourd is a rapid and desirable climber, quickly covering old sheds or any unsightly object with a mass of green foliage, thickly dotted with beautiful white eggs.

Dish-cloth.—This remarkable Japanese Gourd will not only be found extremely useful in covering fences, etc., with its rapid-growing foliage, but the matured fruit, with its peculiar lining, will furnish you with a natural dish-cloth, sponge-like and porous, such as are sold in our prominent drug stores. Ladies prefer this dish-cloth to any prepared by art. As a substitute for sponges in the bath, and for many other toilet purposes, they have no equal, and can be used for a long time, their soft and pliable texture enduring long and rough usage.

Ringed. Pear-shaped. Lemon. Orange. Bottle.
Turk's Turban, mixed. Angora. Siphon or Dipper.



Gourd—Nest Egg.

6d. per packet. # HERBS—Sweet, Pot, and Medicinal **12 packets for 5s.**

CULTIVATION.—Sow in a box or frame; or, where practicable, sow in a seed-bed under the shadow of boughs.

Anise (Pimpinella anisum).—The seeds are much used for medicinal purposes; the leaves for garnishing or seasoning.

Balm (Melissa officinalis).—For making Balm Tea, which is invaluable in cases of fever; makes also a fine flavoured wine.

Basil, Bush (Ocymum minimum). Used principally for flavouring.

Basil, Sweet (Ocymum basilicum).—Used principally for flavouring.

Borage (Borago officinalis).—The young leaves are used as a salad or pot herb. A splendid plant for Bees.

Caraway (Carum carui).—Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in large quantities in confectionery, medicinally, and also for flavouring.

Chervil (Chœraphyllum bulbiferum).—Used in salads and for flavouring soups.

Coriander (Cariandrum sativum).—Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, which are used by confectioners.

Dill (Anethum graveolens).—The leaves are used in soups, sauces, and pickles.

Fennel (Anethum fœniculum).—Used in sauces for fish, and for garnishing.

Hyssop (Hyssopis officinale).—The leaves and flowers, when dried, are used for making Hyssop Tea.

Lavender (Lavandula spica and Vera).—Esteemed for their aromatic flowers.

Majoram, Sweet (Origanum majorana),—Aromatic and sweet flavour, used in soups and stuffings.

Mint Seed (Mentha viridis).-Well-known herb.

Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis).—A favourite garden border plant; a decoction of the leaves is good for relieving headaches.

Rue (Ruta graveolens).—The leaves are used for garnishing; the plant is now extensively cultivated in poultry yards, having proved an effectual preventive against the many diseases to which poultry are subject, more especially the disease known as roup. It is easy of cultivation, and poultry are particularly fond of it. Plants can also be supplied. 6d. each.

Sage (Salvia officinalis).—The leaves are much used for stuffings and sauces.

Savory, Summer (Satureja hortensis).

Savory, Winter (Satureja montana).

The two preceding are much used in salads and soups; they greatly improve the flavour if boiled with peas or beans.

Tansy (Tanacetum vulgare).—Generally used in bitters.

Tarragon, Russian (Artemisia dracunculus).—1s. per packet.

Thyme (Thymus vulgaris).—Used in stuffings, soups, and sauces.

Wormwood (Artemisia absinthium).

Lemon Thyme, Tarragon, Peppermint, and Pennyroyal can only be supplied in plants. See page 30.

Kohl Rabi.

KOHL RABI, or Turnip-rooted Cabbage

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in rows 3 feet apart, and thin out to the same distance as is necessary for Swede Turnips; land in good heart will require no additional dressing. When the bulbs are about 3 inches in diameter they are fit for use; at this stage they will be found a useful vegetable, possessing an agreeable flavour. As a field crop, also, Kohl Rabi ranks high, giving a good weight per acre of fodder, quite equal to any green crop in milk-producing properties. The best months to sow seed are from January to March.

Large Green.—Grown as a substitute for turnip; very hardy.

Large Purple.—Similar to the Green, except in colour.

Claremont, Western Australia, 15th October, 1912.

It is with great pleasure that I write informing you of the splendid results of the Seeds you supplied me with this season. The Giant Early Marrow Cabbage secured First Prize here this year at the Perth Royal Show; with 6 Annuals, Second Prize; 6 Antirrhinums, Second Prize; and at the Horticultural Show of W.A., held a fortnight ago, I secured a close Second Prize with 12 varieties of Sweet Peas (12 entries in Class). In the Table Decoration display they won a Guinea Prize. The Garden Peas also turned out tip-top (these we did not show). You may make use of any of these remarks, as your Seeds are full worthy of same. I will be sending for more Seeds about January.

F. W. PAUL.

Special Prices to Market Gardeners and others for large quantities.

LETTUCE Cabbage Varieties

CULTIVATION.—This favourite salad is always in demand, and with a little management can be had all the year round, the period of real difficulty being a long Summer drought. Whenever there is moisture enough, Lettuce will grow. For a Winter crop, choose a dry-lying warm border, and enrich it with the best manure available; for Lettuce unless rankly grown is not crisp and sweet. The plants for Autumn and Spring crops may be raised in beds, and transplanted, but during August and the Summer months the seeds should be sown in drills upon the permanent beds, and the plants, as soon as large enough, should be thinned out to standing distance; this, of course, will vary with the sort. For the Summer crops a low, moist situation is required, the ground rich and deeply worked. The large kinds, such as Drumhead, Neapolitan, Paris, White Cos, Carter's Giant White, etc., may have 18 inches from row to row, and the plants 1 foot. The White Cos, if sown in Autumn, is the finest of all during the early Spring months, but the Cabbage kinds are in general demand at all seasons. The whole of the sorts named in our catalogue have proved well adapted for colonial cultivation. The Cabbage kinds require no manipulation beyond what comes under the head of good cultivation. The "Cos" section are loose-growing, and to get them in edible condition the hearts are bleached by tying up the leaves so that the outer exclude light from the inner ones.

Somner's Golden Summer.—This New Cabbage Lettuce will be found invaluable for Summer use, and for withstanding dry seasons, as it will remain longer than any other known kind without running to seed or going to decay. Colour, bright yellow, leaves uniform, nearly all turn into the head, which is well-formed, good size, close and a little flattened; tender and of excellent flavour. 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet. (See Illustration.)

Somner's Golden Summer.

McHattie's Giant.—One of the finest in cultivation, grows to an immense size; early, very solid, colour light green; invaluable for market gardeners, and not so prone to run to seed as other varieties; equally good for either Winter or Spring sowing. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

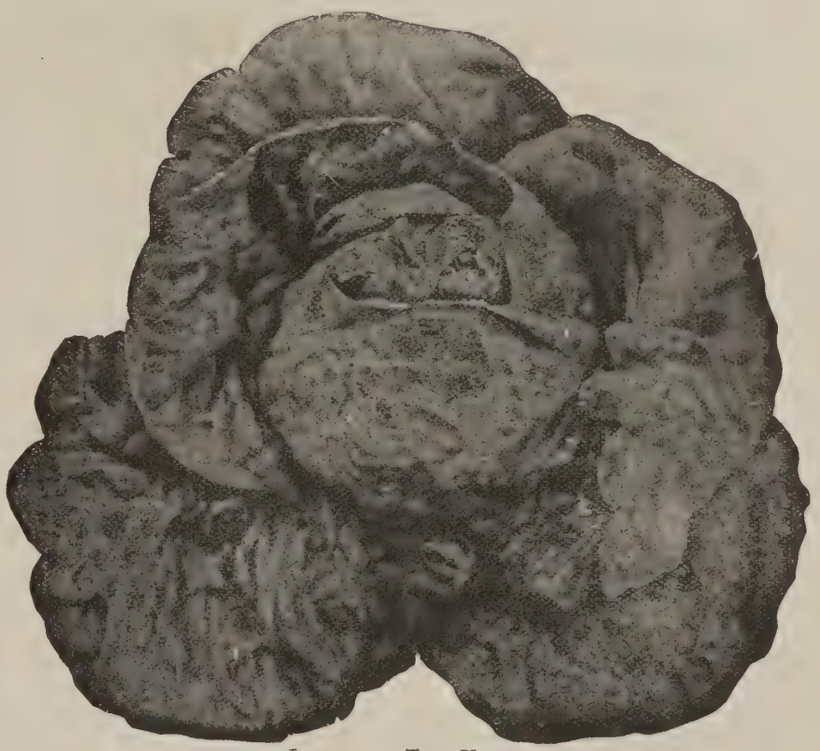
Improved Drumhead.—A very celebrated variety, forming fine large solid heads, both crisp and of fine flavour. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Iceberg.—A quick grower, with hard handsome heads, of exquisite flavour. A variety that we can highly recommend. A decided advance on the old sorts. 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Neapolitan.—This variety keeps the head better, perhaps, than any other kind of Lettuce, grows to an immense size, very distinct, dark-green curled leaves, hearts freely, and not liable to run to seed during the hot weather. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Buttercup, Dickson's All the Year Round.—Distinct and valuable varieties, hardy, crisp and compact. If sown at intervals will produce Lettuce all through the year. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

The King—New Early.—A new and very recommendable variety, heads firm and solid, of a yellowish green colour; stands well even the worst weather. Ten to fourteen days earlier than any other variety; unexcelled in flavour; splendid globular heads. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.



Lettuce—The King.

Masterpiece.—A special characteristic of this beautiful new sort is its leaf, the borders of which are fringed or serrated quite peculiarly, giving a grand appearance as a salad. 9d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Count Zeppelin, late.—As yet we possess no Cabbage Lettuce of large size which stands heat and drought at all well, but Count Zeppelin has given excellent results when tried in warm climates. In colour this Lettuce is dark green with brown edge outside, and inside of a clear light yellow, and makes a large head. It can be cut about three weeks later than most varieties, standing well and keeping tender to the last. "I have also tried the Count Zeppelin as a Winter Lettuce and only lost about a quarter of the plantation, so that I may describe it as a very valuable all-round variety, both for market and for private use, and I anticipate a large demand for it." 1s. per packet.

Continuity or Perpetual.—The True Variety; the finest ever raised; we have imported direct from the raiser a stock of this most excellent Lettuce, which has been so highly spoken of in the leading horticultural papers in England. This fine Cabbage Lettuce is remarkable from the fact that not even in the hottest and driest season does it ever run to seed, the heads remaining firm and crisp long after all others have bolted or decayed. A bed sown or planted in Spring will keep up a supply of salad throughout the Summer. One sowing is equal to three or four of any other variety. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

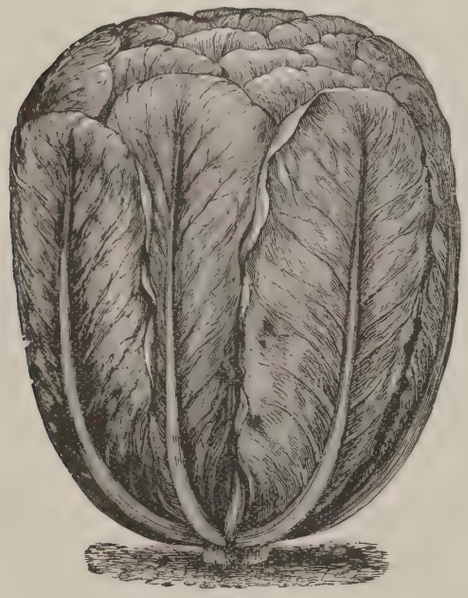
For New Lettuce, see Novelties.

Lettuce Plants, 1s. per 100 (in Bundles of 50.)

Lettuce—Masterpiece.

COS LETTUCE

Upright-Growing Varieties.



JUMBO LETTUCE.

Jumbo.—A distinct Summer Lettuce of enormous size raised by a French Lettuce grower. During the hottest period of 1893, "Jumbo" stood as firm as a rock, growing within 50 miles of Paris, and many when fit to eat weighed from 5 to 6 lbs. each. It is a shy seeder, and does not bolt with the hot weather. 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet. (See Illustration.)

All Seasons Cos.—The best for both Summer and Winter. Intermediate between the White and the Red Winter Cos Lettuces, quite distinct, forming well-shaped firm heads, closing remarkably well. The outer leaves are long, broad, slightly crimped, rounded and tinged with red at the edges. A disease-resisting variety, which stands both drought and cold, and therefore equally well adapted for growing during Summer or as a Winter Cos Lettuce. Undoubtedly one of the best all-round Lettuces yet sent out. 1s. 6d. per packet.

Champion Self-folding Cos.—This is the finest of all the Cos or upright growing varieties, resisting the warm weather and standing a long time before running to seed. Long, narrow leaves which form solid heads, bleach and become snowy white. The leaves, when bleached, are stiff, like celery stalks, very crisp, and of excellent flavour. Price, 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Paris White and Carter's Giant White.—Superb varieties, of strong and compact habit of growth; standing a long time fit for cutting before running to seed; heads very solid and crisp. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Black-seeded Bath.—An upright-growing variety, similar in shape to a rosette, spreading rather broadly on the ground; it produces quickly and matures early. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Lettuce Asparagus.—A very quick-growing variety, producing long slender leaves. Mid-rib, which is very tender and succulent, is much like Asparagus when cooked. 6d. per packet.

LEEK

CULTIVATION.—Sow in a seed-bed, being careful that the soil is of good quality, and finely tilled. Thin out to four inches apart, and when the plants are as thick as the finger, plant out in deep heavily-manured soil, giving ample room between the rows. By earthing up judiciously, and giving copious supplies of liquid manure, Leeks may be had of 3 lbs. weight, with over a foot length of beautifully blanched stem. Sow in May, June, and July.

LEEK—THE LYON.

Holborn Model.—The best for exhibition and table. It is the largest variety we know of; the stems, as shown in the illustration, are remarkably thick, of the clearest white colour, whilst the flavour is exceedingly delicate. Unquestionably the finest Leek in cultivation. 1s. per packet.

Lyon.—Matures early, and grows to great size and weight without coarseness; the white part, when bleached, often exceeds 16 ins. in length and 9 ins. in circumference. The Lyon Leek has taken the leading prizes through out Scotland and the North of England, and, when properly grown, it cannot be beaten in competition. 1s. 6d. per oz., 6d. per packet.

London Flag.—A long variety with broad stem, often reaching 10 inches in length by 2 inches in diameter; early and very productive. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Musselburgh.—Extra broad-leaved variety, branches to a large size; flavour mild, esteemed for soups. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Rock or Musk Melon

Collection of Six Choice Varieties of Rock Melons, our own selection, 2s. post free, 1s. 6d. per oz., 6d. per packet, except where priced.

CULTIVATION.—Rock Melons can be grown successfully in any ordinary good garden soil, but they do best in a light rich loam. They are strong feeders, and plenty of well-rotted manure may be used in preparing the ground for them. The soil should be worked deeply, and good drainage must be secured to grow them to perfection. The plants are then placed in rows 4 to 6 feet apart, leaving a space of about 2 feet between them in the lines. As soon as they commence to run, the branches should be spread over the ground, pegging them down to keep them secure in their places. The main shoots should be stopped at the fourth or fifth joint above a fruit to promote the growth of lateral branches. Plenty of sun and air is necessary to bring the fruit to perfection, but during very hot scorching weather it will not do to expose the fruit to the full rays of the sun. The seed should be sown September to November.

Delicacy.—It is of a free-setting nature, round and smooth, the rind of a light yellow colour, with green spots or stripes. The flesh is snow white, very thick, juicy, and of the finest flavour, containing but few seeds. Described by the raiser as the finest Rock Melon every offered. 1s. pkt.

New Neapolitan Winter.—This is a splendid keeping variety, with pure white flesh; very sweet and juicy, and is largely used by our Continental friends, who speak highly of it. 1s. per packet.

ROCK MELON—DELICACY.

Emerald Gem.—This Melon is extra early, very prolific entirely distinct and decidedly the most delicious in flavour of all Rock Melons. It is not large, but is of superb quality. The flesh is of a rich salmon colour, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. It is one of the finest flavoured Melons.

Large Persian.—This is now a popular variety amongst market gardeners, and indeed private growers; it is large in size, oval in shape, luscious in flavour, very delicate, thin rind.

Dickson's Exquisite.—A variety with green flesh, firm, juicy, and of a delicious flavour; owing to the extremely thin rind when matured, almost the whole fruit becomes edible; it is a robust grower, and sets very freely. 1s. per packet (12 seeds).

Pineapple.—A medium-sized early variety, of an oval shape; delicious flavour, and highly perfumed with the fragrance of pineapple.

Skillman's Netted.—Form, roundish oval; flesh deep green; sweet, early, and of delicious flavour.

Early Hackensack.—It possesses the qualifications of extreme earliness, grows to a large size, round in shape, slightly flattened at the ends, skin green, thickly netted, and of excellent flavour.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe.—Of good size, netted and slightly ribbed; flesh salmon coloured, thick and musk flavoured.

Long Island Beauty.—It is of very superior quality, with green flesh, and densely netted. In shape it resembles the Hackensack, but is slightly more ribbed, and is decidedly the most attractive looking Melon we have ever seen. Besides being the most beautiful, it is also the earliest of all.

Best Mixed Varieties, 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

For New Melons, see Novelties.

WATER MELON

1s. 6d. per oz., 6d. per packet, except where priced.

WATER MELONS.

CULTIVATION.—Select a rich piece of land, and, without any additional dressing, plant the seeds in hills some 4 or 5 feet apart; same time sow among the hills a few grains of maize, either broadcast or in rows, which will shade the vines and increase the crop, and will make the fruit cool when ready to cut. Should the vines incline to run very long, stop by pinching them, this should be avoided if possible. The best time for sowing is September and October.

Kolb's Gem.—This variety is pronounced by many of our largest melon growers the most successful market melon ever introduced. The rind, though quite thin, is very tough. The flesh is bright red, and of excellent flavour. All who have grown it agree in pronouncing it one of the largest, most productive, and best-keeping Melons ever grown.

Ice Cream.—Dark Green, with a thin rind; very sweet, delicious flavour.

Black Spanish.—Flesh scarlet, seeds black; sweet and delicious.

Cuban Queen.—Flesh bright red, remarkably solid; particularly luscious, crisp and sugary; enormously productive. (See Illustration.)

Rattlesnake.—Fruit large, oblong shape; flesh red, delicious flavour; excellent variety for market. From half an acre Rattlesnake Water Melon one grower netted £20 profit.

Dixie.—In this we have a Water Melon of excellent merits, and one we can recommend to our customers. It is of a very fine appearance, dark, and beautifully striped; it is extremely hardy, while its eating quality is unequalled, being sweet, juicy, and tender.

The Boss.—Oblong in shape; skin very dark green; flesh deep scarlet and of unusually rich flavour.

Sweet Heart.—A good variety for shipping, very attractive in appearance, and sells readily in market. Of large size, a little longer than thick, but nearly globular in shape. Skin very bright, beautifully mottled green. Flesh bright red, firm and heavy, but crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet; a good keeper, improving in quality for a long time after becoming ripe.

Hungarian Honey.—This superb variety ripens early. The flesh is a very brilliant red colour, and of a very rich honey flavour; colour of skin medium dark green; uniform medium size.

McIvor Sugar Melon.—Oblong in shape; the size is uniformly large. Of handsome appearance, the skin shows broad bands of white, shading into narrower bands of dark green. The quality is very superior; the flesh is of a soft pale pink, crisp, free from stringiness, and juicy. The Melons have a solid heart, free from cracks, while the seed rows are close to the rim, thus leaving the largest possible quantity of solid flesh in centre of the Melon.

Kleckley's Sweet.—A splendid variety for export, oblong shape, with dark-green skin, and flesh of the brightest red; very juicy and delicious flavour.

Delight.—Crimson flesh, with small white seeds. The fruits are globulous, large and spotless dark green outside. The sugary, refreshing pulp is so juicy that the Neapolitan melon-eater breaks out in the enthusiastic cry: "Si mangia, si beve, e si lava la faccia!" (You may eat it, drink it, and even wash your face with it.) 1s. per packet.

Pride of Georgia.—Is a dark-green mottled colour, nearly oval, ridged like an orange; grows partly on its end; is firm, will keep well, attains a large size, and is very sweet and crisp.

Sugar-Stick.—The vines are of strong vigorous growth, setting large melons in good numbers, measuring from 20 in. to 2 feet in length, with an average weight of 30 lbs. The rind is thin and tough, and the skin a light greyish green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small half-inch squares. The flesh is a deep rich red, with broad solid heart, melting, crisp, and sugary. The luscious red flesh is entirely free from any coarse stringiness, while the rows of dark black seeds are placed near the rind. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Florida Favourite.—The best of all. A very large oblong Melon with dark-green skin, faintly striped, with a beautiful deep red flesh; rich sugary flavour, very luscious, a great cropper, and said to be the best. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Very Early Russian Green.—Earliest and sweetest. A splendid red flesh, very early variety; grown largely for the Parisian market, coming in before all other varieties. Very sweet and luscious flavour, and a great cropper. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Blue Gem.—The Melons are uniformly large, of thick oval form, slightly depressed at the bottom end. The colour is a rich dark green with faint stripings of a lighter shade, but the whole fruit is **much darker and richer in colouring than the Kolb Gem.** The rind is exceptionally strong, making it an excellent shipper. The flesh is entirely free from stringiness, and of sweet sugary flavour. Seed black, plump, and quite hardy, admitting of early planting.

Preserving or Pie.—A good keeper; made into pies it is a good substitute for Apples.

Citron (for preserves). Grows round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green.

Best Mixed Varieties.—6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

NEW WATER MELON, see Novelties.

MANGO MELON or VEGETABLE PEACH

Splendid for Cooking. :: Makes Excellent Preserves.

This is one of the most valuable and unique novelties offered to the public for many years. They grow on vines same as Melons; are of a beautiful golden yellow, almost exactly resembling Oranges in colour, shape, and size. The flesh is snow-white, and makes most excellent preserves. Fried as Egg Plant when green they are delicious; as a substitute for Mangoes, they are so perfectly adapted we know of nothing better; and boiled or baked they are exquisite, resembling Vegetable Marrows. They will keep in good condition for two months after being picked from the vines. Very prolific, early and hardy. Directions given for the culture of Rock Melon will answer for these. Sow September and October. 6d. per packet.

WATER MELON—CUBAN QUEEN.

Our Collections of Vegetable Seeds are the best offered.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Imported Fresh every Season direct from the Manufacturers.

Mill-Track Mushrooms.

CULTIVATION.—The open ground culture of Mushrooms is the simplest of gardening operations; it is only necessary to prepare the bed and spawn it, and the Mushrooms will come at the proper season. In some soils Mushrooms are produced without artificial spawn, but as they cannot be relied upon to do so, we shall not recommend anyone to risk a disappointment.

Soil.—The moist season of Autumn is the time when Mushrooms are produced naturally. A few also may some years be gathered in the Spring, but the Autumn is the principal Mushroom season, and the beds should be prepared just long enough before that period of the year to ensure a full growth at that most favourable time. During the month of February a quantity of fresh horse droppings should be collected. They should not be thrown into a large heap, but kept thinly spread out under cover of a shed until the quantity required has been obtained. Then throw out a trench, four feet wide and one foot deep, and into this put the horse droppings, to a depth of nine inches, treading them firmly down. By this process of treading, the air will, in a great measure, be excluded and this will prevent the heat rising too high. When the heat is about 60 deg. Fahrenheit, break up spawn into pieces the size of a walnut, and insert them, a foot apart, just level with the surface. Then water slightly if necessary, and a day or two afterwards put three inches of fine soil over the bed. If the weather proves moderately moist, and yet mild, there will be plenty of Mushrooms in about a month; but as cold, heavy, soaking rains kill the spawn, it will be expedient to protect the bed by an awning of some kind. The great heats of summer are highly prejudicial, and should, therefore be guarded against. Mushrooms may be grown all the year through in cellars, by fixing boxes or baskets with horse droppings rammed tightly in, and spawned as above directed.

Best English Mill-track, in Bricks, 1s. each, post 1s. 9d., other States, 2s. 3d.

French Mushroom Spawn.—In 2 lb. boxes, containing a book giving full direction. 3s. 6d. each, per post, 5s.

Treatise on Mushroom Culture, by experienced grower, 6d., posted 7d.

MUSTARD

CULTIVATION.—Is used as a Salad, usually with Cress or Lettuce, and the seed for Pickles. It may be had throughout the entire season by sowing seed at intervals, in rows, thick. Cut when two inches high. It may also be grown in pots or boxes in the dwelling house very successfully.

Finest White.—A pungent salad; used frequently with Cress. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Chinese.—Leaves twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard; stems more succulent; of a deeper green; flavour pleasantly sweet and pungent. 6d. per packet.

White Mustard for Pickling.—¼ lb., 4d., posted, 7d. 1 lb., 1s., posted, 1s. 9d., other States, 2s. 3d.

Mount Gambier, 21st March, 1911.

Your Triumph Onion I have grown here for the last two years, and it has proved a splendid Onion and heavy yielder.

G. SMITH.

ONION

This is one of the most important crops grown, both in the market and family gardens, and there is no other vegetable where the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop than in onions. Good seed is of the most importance, and, fully realising this, we have for years made a speciality of Onion seed, and have all our crops raised under special contract, subject to careful supervision.

We can supply Onion Seed in any Quantity.

CULTIVATION.—The soil best adapted for Onions is of a heavy, loamy character, in good condition, and possessing plenty of well-rotted manure in its composition. They are strong feeding plants, and will require plenty of nourishment in the shape of manure, which should be buried about five inches below the surface. Sow in drills, and thin out to about six inches apart; the surplus plants can be transplanted; should the weather permit, they will produce fine bulbs. As the crop begins to ripen bend down the tops (it will mature the bulbs earlier), and supply water in limited quantity only, in order to prevent a second growth and stop the bulbs from running to seed. Though the Autumn is the most favourable in the milder climates of the States for ensuring good crops, yet the seed may be sown any time from March to September; sometimes the later sown crops turn out well. If Onions are required specially for pickling purposes, a different system should be adopted with them than otherwise, as small strong-flavoured bulbs are then wanted, and not large ones. When grown for this purpose seed of the Silverskin varieties should be sown in August, in poor shallow soil, with little or no manure. When grown as a salad, seed may be sown at any time of the year.

Somner's Triumph

The Earliest Onion Grown.

In recommending this new Onion to our friends, we have every confidence we are introducing a candidate for popular favour which will leap immediately to the front. For earliness, combined with mild flavour and excellent keeping qualities, Somner's Triumph is without doubt the finest every raised. It is a great cropper, of uniform globe shape, yellowish skin, and grows to a fair size, and is one of the most desirable onions either for the market gardener or private grower. (See Illustration.) 3s. per oz. 1s. per packet. Special price per lb. to market gardeners.

Somner's Triumph Onion.

Ailsa Craig.—This handsome Onion grows to a very large size; for exhibition purposes it is invaluable; has secured for the raiser many first prizes. Skin, pale straw colour, and flesh beautifully white and large; grand keeper, and of superior flavour. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Special Prices to Market Gardeners for large quantities.

Record Onion

Largest ever Introduced. **Mild and Juicy.**

This is without doubt the largest Onion ever introduced, specimens weighing 3½ to 4½ lbs. Against strong competition it has been awarded numerous First Prizes. It is a Madeira variety of Onion, raised by an eminent grower, and we have received many bulbs from our customers over 3 lbs. in weight. 1s. per packet. 3s. per oz.

RECORD ONION.

Mammoth Silver King, or King of the Mammoths.—We have imported seed of this truly mammoth variety. Single onions have weighed from 3 to 4 lbs. It matures early, and is a good keeper. It is a beautifully white-skinned and white fleshed variety, in shape somewhat flat, and of an exceedingly mild and delicate flavour. So sweet and tender is the flesh that it can be eaten raw like an apple. 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Brown Spanish, Selected Stock.—This is an early and exceedingly productive variety, and keeps to perfection. It is the kind most commonly grown by market gardeners. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Brown Globe.—Like the preceding, this possesses all the good qualities contained in that variety, the difference consisting in shape only 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Giant Rocca.—A splendid variety, of delicate flavour, large globular shape, and light brown skin; weight, 2 to 3 lbs. It is very productive, and keeps well. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

White Spanish.—The true old English standard variety; should be more largely cultivated. The most perfect type of Onion in cultivation; grows to a large size; skin, pale strawcolour, very even and of good flavour, mild and sweet. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.

Silverskin.—Beautiful silvery white; one of the earliest; the best for pickling. 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Extra Early Golden Globe.—One of the earliest varieties yet introduced; fine globular shape, golden yellow skin, mild flavour, and a splendid keeper. 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

The Queen.—A very handsome variety of the Silverskin type, with large, mild-flavoured bulbs that mature early in the season; one of the best for an early Summer crop. 1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Onion Plants, 1s. per 100.

FOR NEW ONIONS, see Novelties.

SHALLOT SEED - - - -	6d. per packet
POTATO ONION SEED, Red - -	6d. per packet
POTATO ONION SEED, Yellow -	6d. per packet
GARLIC SEED - - - - -	6d. per packet

For BULBS, see page 30.

Okra, or Gombo

Improved Dwarf and Long Green.

6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in drills 2 inches deep, and from 18 to 24 inches apart in the rows for the dwarf sort; for the tall, nearly double that width. Its pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of easy culture and grows freely, bearing abundantly in an ordinary garden soil. Sow early in Spring.

ONION—BROWN SPANISH, SELECTED STOCK.

We can supply Onion Seed in any quantity.

PARSLEY

CULTIVATION.—Parsley should be sown twice a year, during Spring and Autumn; it will succeed on any soil of ordinary quality, and is improved by transplanting. The seed takes a long time to vegetate,

PARSLEY—MYATT'S GARNISHING.

and often remains in the ground six weeks before it germinates. As a culinary herb it is more used than any other, being in request all the year round for garnishing, mixing with salads and flavouring broths and stews. It is often mixed with salads when onions are used to prevent unpleasantness to the breath. Sheep are also fond of Parsley, and will eat it greedily. It is an excellent thing for them, assisting in keeping them healthy, and is a preventive of lung and liver disease.

Beauty of the Parterre.—Very handsome new variety, equally useful as a condiment and for garnishing; also pretty border plant. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Fern-Leaved.—A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than Parsley. Very valuable for table decoration, and the flower border. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Myatt's Garnishing.—A useful variety for general purposes. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Triple Curled.—A well-known variety, fine curled, good quality. 1s. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Hamburg Turnip-Rooted.—Also called German Parsley. The root, resembling a small Parsnip, is the edible part of this variety. Extensively used by the Germans for flavouring soups. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

For New Parsley, see Novelties.

Parsnip

CULTIVATION.—Parsnips may be sown with success at various times of the year, but the main crop must be got in between the months of March and September. To keep up a regular supply, about three sowings should be made—one in March, another about the middle of June, and the third in the latter end of August or September. Sow the seed in rows 18 inches apart; thin out the young plants, when sufficiently advanced, to 8 or 9 inches in the rows. As recommended for Carrots, all fresh manure must be avoided; the soil should be deeply worked so as to provide fine long roots.

Mammoth Improved Crown.—This is without doubt the best strain of Parsnip ever offered, and one we are confident will eventually supersede all others. We have seen handsome specimens weighing 7 lbs., measuring 20 inches in circumference, and over 3 feet in length. The roots are very clean growing, distinct, and of excellent quality, retaining that same sweetness appertaining to those of smaller growth. We recommend it as being the best for table use or exhibition purposes. (See Illustration.) 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Hollow Crown.—An old standard and popular variety; roots from 15 to 18 inches long. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Student.—A more modern variety; roots, medium size, of excellent quality and flavour. 9d. per oz. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Turnip-rooted.—Distinct and excellent; recommended for shallow soils. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

PEAS

For Rates of Postage see page 2.

CULTIVATION.—The Pea is one of our most important crops, and to be successfully grown, must be liberally treated. The ground for Peas should not be very highly enriched with manure, as when such is the case, there is a tendency of the plant to make an over-luxuriant growth of haulm. Soil that has been previously manured for other crops suits Peas admirably. The distance apart at which Peas may be sown with advantage depends upon the sorts, as well as the character and condition of the land. Market gardeners usually plant from 3 to 4 feet apart for such sorts as Yorkshire Hero; dwarf kinds from 1½ to 2 feet. In private gardens the better plan is to plant the rows 12 feet apart, using the intervening space for other vegetables. As soon as the Peas are well up, the earth may be drawn to them with the hoe, and as long as there is room to work it, keep the hoe going to loosen the ground and destroy weeds. The drills should be from 2 to 3 inches deep, but, if anything, a little deeper for Summer sowings than those made at other seasons of the year. Peas of all kinds, whether dwarf or tall-growing, require support, to prevent the branches from resting on the ground; dwarf sorts are, however, generally left to take their chance without support, but though they do not require it so much as the taller varieties, yet they thrive much better if stuck. Staking is generally done with branches of trees, or shrubs that have lost their leaves, but if these are not procurable, stakes 9 or 10 feet apart can be fixed in the ground to support wires or string. Staking operations should be performed when the plants are about 6 inches high. In this part of the world Peas may be sown at almost any time of the year, but the most favourable period is between the months of April and February. During April or May sowings should be made in warm and dry situations. In June full sowings are made and from this on till February are continued at intervals of a month or so.

THE "STANLEY"

"Gowrie House," Warburton, 12th February, 1909.

Messrs. Law, Somner & Co.,

Dear Sirs,—Will you please send me **1lb.** of **Dwarf Peas** called the **"Daisy,"** as the last lot I had from you were excellent, turning out large pods, containing as many as nine peas; in fact, I can always depend on the Seeds I get from you being first class.

JOHN CROOM.

PEAS—EARLIEST VARIETIES

PEA—CHELSEA GEM.

The Pilot.—The earliest and hardiest round Pea in cultivation ; heavy cropper ; greatest advance in round varieties. Market growers cannot fail to quickly see the advantages of the Pilot as a Pea for their early work. Height, 3 to 3½ feet. 1s. per packet; posted, 1s. 3d.

Prima Donna.—Grows about 12 or 15 inches in height. It is exceedingly prolific. The numerous handsome pods are of large size, 4 to 5 inches in length, and well filled with large peas of good colour and excellent marrow flavour. This is undoubtedly the longest and largest-podded and finest quality of any Dwarf Peas of similar height; and, in consideration of its earliness, size, and superior quality, will prove of great value as an exhibition variety. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per pint.

Early Challenge.-Large-podded first early wrinkled Marrow. The greatest advance yet achieved in early Peas. It is a great bearer, with the tenderness and flavour of best wrinkled types. The robust vine grows to a height of about 3 to 3½ feet ; the pods are very large and full, carrying 8 to 12 enormous peas to the pod. Its special merit, of course, lies in the fact that it is the earliest large wrinkled Pea grown. This extra-early variety will at once attract general attention. We can highly recommend this new extra-early wrinkled Pea to market gardeners. Its abundant bearing and its large full pods will make it a profitable variety. 9d. per packet. 2s. per pint.

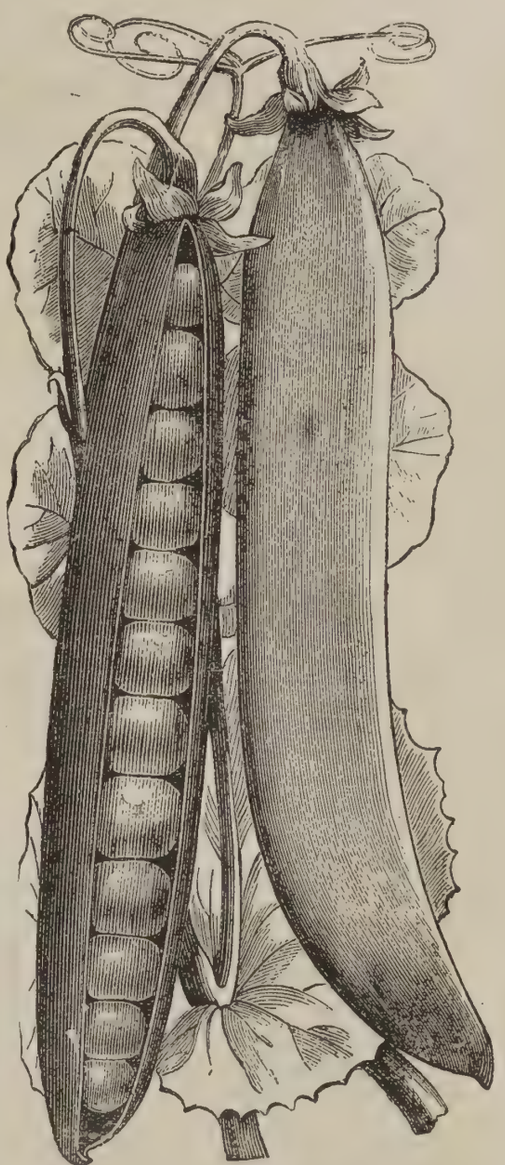
PRIMA DONNA.

Chelsea Gem.—An extra-early dwarf variety of great merit; growing about 15 inches in height, and of compact, short-jointed habit ; it is as early as American Wonder, and gives a much larger crop, bearing an abundance of handsome pods, which are half as long again as those of any other first early dwarf kind. The pods, which are produced in pairs, are remarkably well filled, and contain 8 to 10 good-sized peas of first-rate quality. First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society. 6d. packet. 1s. 6d. per pint.

William Hurst. — An early blue wrinkled variety, similar to American Wonder. An abundant bearer; of first-class quality. As an early Pea it should be grown in every garden. Height, 1 foot. 8d. per pint. 6d. per packet.

American Wonder.—One of the very earliest wrinkled sorts in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavour; wonderfully productive. Its most distinct feature is its compact habit of growth. Height, 1 foot. 8d. per pint. 6d. per packet.

McLean's Little Gem.—A very dwarf kind, 12 to 16 inches high, vigorous growing, and usually very branching. The pods are rather small, but broad, straight, and well filled. 8d. per pint. 6d. per packet.



EARLY CHALLENGE.

Lightning.—It is particularly level and neat in habit of growth, considerably hardier and more robust in haulm than any other first early Pea, and a prodigious cropper, the pods being very long, usually hanging in pairs, and exceedingly well filled ; distinct both in growth and seed. Height, about 2½ feet, the plant being literally studded with pods, containing peas of fine colour and size, and of good flavour. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. lb.

Day's Early Sunrise.—A large white wrinkled marrow, bearing in pairs large well-filled pods containing 7 to 10 peas each. Height, 2½ feet. Of excellent flavour, very prolific, and extremely hardy ; a splendid first early variety, either for market or private gardens. A variety much sought after. 8d. per lb. 6d. per packet.

The Sherwood.—A remarkably productive early variety, one of the best Dwarf Peas ever offered. It is an enormous cropper, the haulm being literally covered with pods containing eight to ten large peas of rich deep colour, and of exquisite flavour. Height 1 foot. 1s. per pint. 6d. per packet.

English Wonder.—An early Dwarf wrinkled marrow. It is an abundant cropper, bearing a profusion of handsome pods, 3¼ to 4 inches in length, filled with 7 or 8 large finely-flavoured peas. Height 18 inches. 1s. per pint. 6d. per packet.

Peas, Earliest Varieties—*Continued.*

Inexhaustible Scimitar Tom Thumb—New Round Pea.—In order to obtain a good result seed must be sown more thinly than any other kinds, as it branches immediately above the ground. Every plant produces 4 to 6 sprouts measuring 12 inches in length and yielding an enormous amount of handsome pods, carrying 9 to 12 peas; the foliage is of a deep dark green. 1s. per packet.

FOR NEW EARLY PEA, see Novelties.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

For Postage Rates, see page 2.

The Stanley.—In rich soil this grows about eighteen inches high, and requires no sticking. The pods are large and well filled, often measuring four inches in length by two inches in circumference. Eight green pods weighed a quarter of a pound. They mature very evenly, so that almost the entire crop can be taken at one picking. 1s. 6d. per pint. 6d. per packet.

Daisy (Selected Stock).—The Daisy Pea is a dwarf wrinkled marrow, coming in after the first early varieties. Grows to a length of 12 to 15 inches, practically covered with handsome pods, five inches in length, containing eight to ten deep-coloured peas; most exquisite flavour. Has been awarded two First Class Certificates, England. 6d. per packet. 8d. per pint.

Dwarf Defiance.—A dwarf second early wrinkled marrow of great merit. The haulm which is very robust, is well hung with handsome pods four to five inches in length, well filled with fine peas of the true marrowfat flavour. Height 2 feet. 1s. per pint. 6d. per packet.

Sharpe's Triumph.—It is a blue wrinkled marrow pea, of exquisite flavour; the pods are large, very much curved, and are well filled with large peas, closely packed in the pod. The habit is good, being dense and bushy, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. 6d. per packet. 1s. per pint.

Duke of Albany (Selected Stock).—An excellent cropper, and invaluable for exhibition, the pods being of immense size, fully six inches in length, and filled with fine Peas of excellent flavour. Height 5 feet. 6d. per packet. 1s. per pint.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Sharpe's Queen.—In habit, cropping qualities, colour and flavour is the perfection of a Pea for every purpose, and by successive sowings so continuous a crop can be obtained that it will be almost unnecessary to cultivate any other variety. The Queen is a blue, wrinkled Marrow Pea, about 2 to 2½ feet in height, of a sturdy branching habit; it requires to be sown thinly, as the pods are produced from the very bottom of the plant to the top. The pods are large, green, slightly curved, and so filled with Peas that, when opened, it would appear impossible they could be contained in the pod. The Peas are large, oval, deep green, and of a delicious flavour when cooked. We feel we cannot say too much in its praise, and are confident our customers will agree with us that it is one of the best Peas ever sent out. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per pint. English Seed direct from raiser. Very scarce.

Bliss' Everbearing.—This Pea is a cross between the Little Gem and the Champion of England; height of vine, 18 inches to 2 feet; foliage large, firm, and bright green; pods 3 to 4 inches long, each pod producing from six to eight wrinkled peas; peas very large, half an inch or over in diameter; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavour. Its habit of growth is a peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from one root stalk. One hundred pods have been counted on a single vine. The great value of this variety is found in its long-continued bearing. 6d. per packet. 1s. per pint.

Sharpe's Queen.

Inexhaustible Scimitar Tom Thumb.

NEW PEA—MARCHIONESS

See Novelties

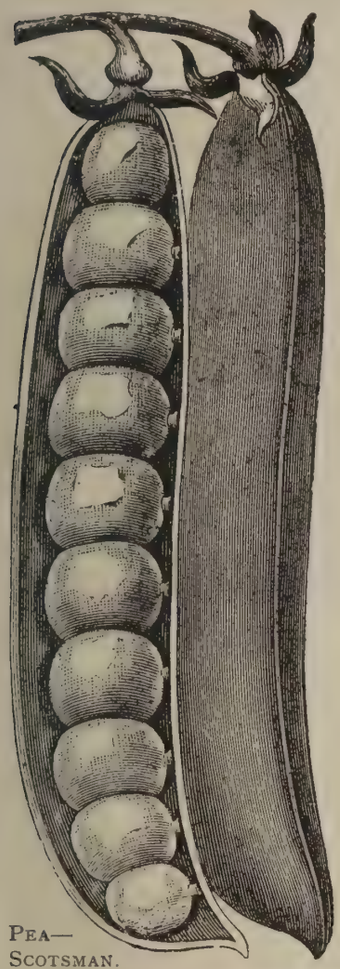
Pride of the Market.—Attaining a height of from eighteen to twenty-four inches; is wonderfully productive; pods are very large, and the Peas when cooked are of such splendid quality. Height, 2 feet. 1s. per pint. 6d. per packet.

Stratagem (Re-selected).—It is a Dwarf, wrinkled blue marrow, a very heavy cropper, and produces remarkably well-filled pods of excellent flavour. Height, 2½ feet. 1s. per pint. 6d. per packet.

Athlete Pea.—This remarkable Pea is noted for its extraordinary cropping qualities, as many as 200 pods have been gathered off a single plant. The pods contain from six to eight peas, and are of delicious flavour. Growing fully three feet high, it produces a main stem with from four to six branch stems, each two inches in circumference. When the pods on the main stem are ripening, the branch stems commence flowering, thus, the plant bears for a very long period. The plants require more room than the ordinary Peas, and should be planted three feet apart. Sow not later than July. 1s. 6d. per pint. 6d. per packet.

Special Prices to Market Gardeners and others for large quantities.

Late or Main Crop Varieties—*Continued.*



PEA—SCOTSMAN.

The Scotsman.—This grand new Pea is without doubt one of the finest in cultivation, with strong haulms, dark-green foliage, long, crooked, dark-green pods, produced in pairs, with ten to twelve peas in a pod, of immense size and excellent flavour, heavy cropper, well suited for exhibition purposes. Height 3½ feet. 1s. per packet, posted, 1s. 3d.

The Gladstone.—Excellent cropper. The pods are produced in pairs, dark green and of exquisite flavour. Height, 4 feet. 1s. per pint. 6d. per packet.

Yorkshire Hero.
Veitch's Perfection. } Good flavors; abundant bearers. Height, 2½ feet. 6d. pint.

Telephone.—Immensely productive; of the finest quality and excellent flavour; averaging eighteen to twenty pods per stalk, large size, with large delicious peas. Height, 4 feet. 1s. per pint. 6d. per packet.

EDIBLE PODDED or SUGAR PEAS

These can be cooked in the young state in the same manner as Kidney Beans, and make a delicious vegetable. Are very much used on the Continent. They can either be cooked whole, or cut into slices, and are of a very delicate flavour and do not require shelling. Grown and cultivated like the ordinary garden Pea. No garden should be without a row or two of this much-esteemed vegetable.

Tall.—Fine variety, large podded. 6d. per packet. 2s. per pint.

Dwarf Early.—Very prolific. 6d. per packet. 2s. per pint.

Mammoth Luscious. A new grey seeded variety, with immense pods, very tender, delicious flavour, and perfectly stringless. A very heavy cropper, and the best of all Tall Sugar Peas. 6d. per packet. 2s. 6d. pint.

18 Queen Street,
Sandy Bay, Hobart,
Aug. 22, 1912.

I have had splendid results from your seeds, and I am pleased to say they are excellent.

W. SAYER.

Alexandra,
Feb. 21, 1913.

The seeds I got from you last year were the best I ever had.

MISS MAR. WATSON.

PEA—MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS.

ASPARAGUS or Scarlet-Winged Pea

This produces an abundance of crimson pea-shaped flowers producing pods of very fine flavour, which can be cooked like French Beans, and has a very fine flavour like Asparagus. The pods are borne in pairs, very abundantly, as many as 200 on a single plant. Very easy to grow; does best when sown in Autumn. Grows about 1 foot in height, with a spreading habit; should be planted 1½ to 2 feet each way. 6d. per packet. 1s. per oz.

PUMPKIN

6d. per Packet; 1s. per oz.

PUMPKIN—TURK'S CAP.

CULTIVATION.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, in good strong rich soil; it will be found to be an advantage to the young plants if a few grains of maize are sown with them as recommended for Water Melon. We notice the Iron Bark and Turk's Cap are good dry table varieties and free bearers. Sow in September and October.

Mammoth Yellow.—This variety is very distinct, and remarkable in its colour and enormous size of the fruit, which sometimes weighs 112 lbs.

Turk's Cap.—Flesh, orange yellow; thick, fine-grained and well flavoured; an excellent variety for table use.

Iron Bark.—A well-known variety of medium size and excellent flavour.

Mammoth Tours.—A French variety, grows to an enormous size, 100 to 150 lbs. each; one of the best for feeding stock.

Japanese Pie.—This new Pumpkin, originally from Japan, is said to surpass every other variety in flavour, flesh being unusually fine-grained, and when cooked almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. It is especially desirable for making pies, custards, &c. They grow to a medium size, are very productive, ripen very early, and are excellent keepers.

PUMPKIN—MAMMOTH YELLOW.

Gramma.—The sweetest and best for feeding. It is a wonderful cropper. Relished by all kinds of stock; ranks first as a feed for milch cows.

Trombone (Jonathan).—A crook-neck variety; very prolific. The flesh is fine, clear, and sweet; excellent for pies and other table uses. Highly recommended.

Button.—A well-known good table variety.

Crown.—A well-known favourite variety.

Mammoth Etampes.—An excellent variety, of a brilliant red colour, growing to a large size. The skin is thin and the flesh solid.

Winter Luxury.—Its size is uniformly about nine to ten inches in diameter. In colour a beautiful deep orange yellow, with a very close netting, almost as russeted as a potato. It is a good Winter keeper and unequalled as a cooking variety. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Connecticut Field.—Very large and productive variety relished by all kinds of stock.

"Tip Top" Seed Potatoes

OUR SPECIAL LINE. Write for Special List, Published in July.

CULTIVATION.—The potato requires a rich sandy loam, with very liberal and clean culture; thoroughly decomposed manure is the best, and when that is not obtainable, add bonedust or guano. The crop will pay the cost and leave the soil in splendid order. Ground should never be ploughed while wet or heavy; it injures the soil and does more harm than good. This crop, if the ground is rich, requires but little manure, and that should be old and well rotted. In the choice of seed a great diversity of opinion exists, some cultivators preferring a medium sized whole Potato, while others choose sets cut from large ones. Both plans are successful, and in the case of round Potatoes it is of less moment which is adopted. The earliest crop may be planted during July, successional crops being planted until early in December. Much, however, depends upon locality, the nature of the soil and the season. Towards Autumn, or as soon after Christmas as suitable weather occurs, the earliest sorts are again planted until March, after which month the chances of a crop will not warrant planting to any considerable extent. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and the sets at intervals of 1 foot.

We can supply prime seed of many varieties when in season. Nett cash, carriage extra, from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per stone. Special price for cwt. or ton.

RHUBARB

6d. per packet. 1s. per oz.

CULTIVATION.—To raise Rhubarb from seed it is necessary to sow the seed in a bed well sheltered and previously prepared. The soil cannot be too rich, as on this depends the vigorous growth of the stem, which is a point of excellence. When the young plants are large enough to handle, transplant into rows 3 feet apart; should flower stems appear, they should be immediately removed. It is a very exhausting plant, and to keep it in vigour it will require a dressing of well-rotted manure every year; this should be given during the Winter season. Sow the seed from July to September.

Myatt's Linnaeus.—An excellent thin-skinned early variety, crisp, tender, well flavoured and prolific.

Myatt's Victoria.—One of the most productive kinds.

Mitchell's Albert.—A large, prolific, early, deep red-skinned variety.

Topp's Winter.—A valuable Winter variety of fine flavour; long, deep crimson stalks. 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Rhubarb Roots, see page 30.

RADISH

3d. per packet; 6d. per oz. (except where priced).

CULTIVATION.—A light, rich soil that has been previously well manured produces the best Radish, though any ordinary soil will produce roots of fair quality. This crop is nearly always cultivated in beds, and sown broadcast; but a far better method is to sow in drills 9 inches apart, and when the plants are fit, thin out to a distance of 2 inches apart; by this means a much more even crop will be obtained. Sow every month.

Crimson Giant Forcing Round.—This new Radish is an entirely new type. It develops roots of 6 to 7 inches in circumference, and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavour, but notwithstanding the size and weight of its bulb, it is second to none as a forcing variety. 1s. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Iceberg Long White.—This grand Radish is very crisp and tender in Summer; of rapid growth; both skin and flesh are of the purest white, and the flavour is unsurpassed. (See Illustration.)

French Breakfast.—Good for all seasons; should be eaten when very young; a beautiful olive-shaped variety, and very mild flavour.

Black Spanish.—Very hardy, useful variety; skin, deep purple black; flesh, solid, crisp and pungent.

Chinese Rose (Winter).—This variety has become very popular with our market gardeners; it is of a half-long shape, pink colour, and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavour which is peculiar to the Black Spanish, and keeps equally as well; it should be sown during the Winter.

RADISH—CHARTIER.

Chartier.—It is of a very attractive appearance, being scarlet at top, shading to pink in the middle to pure white at tip. It resembles Long Scarlet in shape, but will grow to about twice the size. It continues growing for a long time without getting pithy or running to seed. Very valuable for market gardeners as well as private growers.

Golden Dresden.—An extra early variety, perfectly round and smooth, with light golden brown skin. The flesh is juicy and of the finest flavour. One of the best of recent introductions.

Long Brightest Scarlet.—Radishes are probably more used in France than in any other country, and the long varieties have always been more popular there than any others. Brightest Scarlet is a French variety that all should try. It is entirely distinct, being a vivid scarlet colour, tipped with snow white. The skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of a delightful pungent quality. A dish of them will enhance the beauty of any table.

Mammoth Chinese (True).—A giant white Radish often attaining a great weight. Grown largely by the Chinese, and imported from China. The many enquiries for seeds of this enormous Radish induce us to place it upon the market. In order to have it pure and true, we have imported the seed direct. It is pure white, of a mild flavour; tender and crisp.

New Rocket Radishes (Mixed).—These new varieties are the earliest grown, maturing so quickly that they do not take the strong rank flavour that is applicable to the later sorts. They present a most attractive appearance when prepared for the table. The flesh is crisp, very mild, and of good flavour. 6d. per oz.

New Long String.—Grows down over 3 feet long, in good deep soil, with thickness of 2 to 3 inches circumference, and most suitable variety for pickling purposes; one Radish is sufficient for a whole family. 6d. per packet.

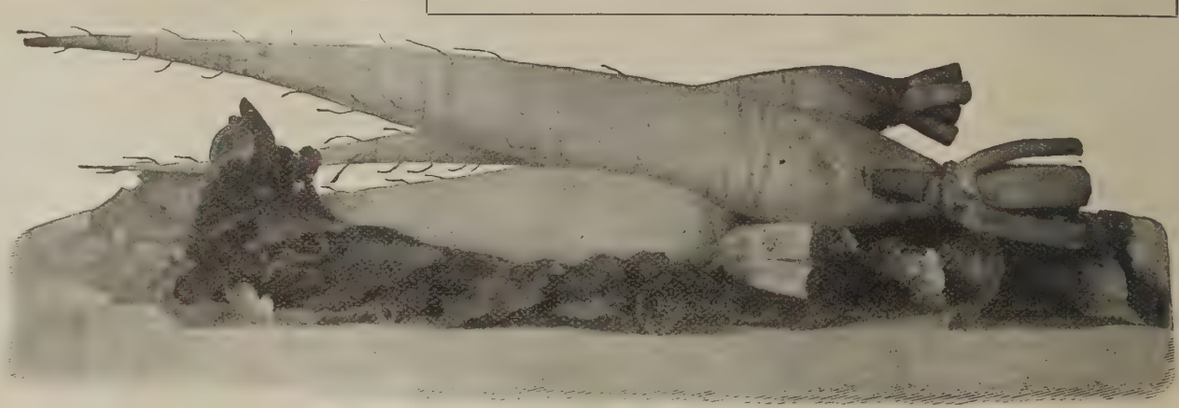
Long Scarlet. Red Turnip Shaped. White Turnip Shaped. Turnip Shaped Mixed.

FOR NEW RADISH, see Novelties.

Look

SWEET LAVENDER DRIED FLOWERS.

Highly Perfumed. Splendid for Perfuming Wearing Apparel placed in Wardrobes, etc. Keeps away Moths. **6d. oz.**



RADISH—ICEBERG LONG WHITE.

Use our "Original" Snail and Slug Destroyer. Sure Death to all Pests. 6d. & 1/- packet. Postage extra.

SQUASH

6d. per packet. Collection of **Three** varieties, **1s.**

CULTIVATION.—Squashes are of luxuriant and vigorous growth, and although they will grow readily on almost any soil, they will repay generous treatment. The hints we have already given regarding Pumpkin will apply equally to this crop; less space, however, will be necessary between the plants for the bush varieties, as they do not incline to run.

SQUASH—VARIOUS.

Fordhook.—The size is most convenient for family use, and the appearance is extremely handsome, of a bright yellow outside and a straw yellow within. Flesh is dry and sweet, making it the best quality of all winter squashes. It seems incapable of rotting, and placed in a dry cool room, keeps in perfect condition throughout the Winter and Spring.

Hubbard is one of the best Winter squashes grown; flesh bright yellow; very sweet and dry; rich flavour; colour green when ripe; should be planted six feet apart each way.

Early White Bush or Custard Marrow.—Earlier than any other variety of dwarf habit, very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than other sorts.

Boston Marrow.—A much-esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper and of unsurpassed flavour.

Mammoth Chili.—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 200 lbs; excellent for all purposes.

Perfect Gem.—It is a strong grower, and a large yielder; as many as twenty-four Squashes have been produced from a single vine, and are from four to six inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with thin smooth shell, slightly ribbed. The flesh when cooked is dry, sweet, and rich in flavour, and a capital keeper.

Marblehead.—Flesh rather lighter colour than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicous flavour is really remarkable.

White Pineapple.—A perfectly hardy late variety of peculiar shape, white skin and flesh solid, heavy and of delicious flavour, an excellent keeper, and cannot fail to please all connoisseurs of this delicate vegetable.

SPINACH

CULTIVATION.—The ground for Spinach should be worked deep, and as quick growth is necessary the soil cannot be too rich. Guano, lime and salt are excellent for this crop. Sow the seed in rows about one foot apart, and an inch deep in the drills. When the young plants have made four or six leaves, they should be thinned out to about 9 inches apart. While growing, plenty of water is required to bring the crop to perfection, and the ground must be kept free from weeds. Sow the Prickly from March to May, and the Round in August and September.

New Perennial Spinach.—"Cut and Come again"—Easiest possible culture. The plants may be propagated by dividing the root, planting them out 15 inches apart in a bed trenched to a depth of a foot and a half, and well manured; or the seed may be sown in a small bed from September to November, and in the following Spring the seedlings should be planted out in showery weather as above. Next season the young shoots are cut for use as they spring up, and the bed will continue productive for many successive years. Seed, 1s. per packet.

SPINACH—PRICKLY.

Victoria.—An improved round seeded variety; more robust and larger than the ordinary round variety, and remaining fit for use longer; it is also finer and hardier than the prickly kind, and stands better. Being a vigorous grower, it requires more room in the drills, and should be well thinned; suitable for Summer use. 3d. and 6d. per packet

Round or Summer.—A good old standard variety for Summer use. 3d. and 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per ¼ lb.

New Zealand (Tetragonia expansa).—A most valuable variety, standing the dry weather well, remaining a long time in the ground fit for use. It produces a great abundance of leaves during the Summer months. 6d. per packet.

Prickly or Winter.—A good old standard variety, best for Winter use. 3d. and 6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per ¼ lb. (See Illustration.)

Orach, or Mountain Spinach.—A splendid vegetable, should be more largely grown. 6d. per packet.

FOR NEW SPINACH, see Novelties.

WE DELIVER FREE

all Vegetable Seeds by the packet or ounce

(Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn excepted)

NEW PERENNIAL SPINACH—"CUT AND COME AGAIN."

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

Salsify.

CULTIVATION. — Very generally known as the Oyster Plant; the roots are boiled like carrots or parsnips, or half-boiled and grated fine; made into small fat balls dipped in a batter, and fried like oysters, of which their flavour greatly partakes. Sow the seed in drills eight inches apart, and when up, thin them out to three inches apart in a row; those for Winter use should be taken up before severe frost and stored the same as carrots and parsnips. Common Variety—1s. 6d. per oz., 6d. per packet.

Long White Mammoth Sandwich Island.—An extra large variety, growing to nearly double the size of the common variety; is of splendid flavour. 6d. per packet. 2s. per oz.

SCORZONERA, or BLACK SALSIFY

1s. 6d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION. — Same as recommended for Salsify. Similar in many respects to Salsify, and is called by some the Black Oyster Plant. It is cultivated exclusively for the roots, which may be boiled or served plain like parsnips. Before cooking, the outer coarse rind should be scraped off, and the roots soaked in cold water for a few hours to extract their bitter flavour.

SEA KALE

6d. per packet. 1s. 6d. per oz.

CULTIVATION.—In making beds for this vegetable, the ground must be deeply trenched and manured, and as a dressing for Autumn, a sprinkling of salt is very desirable (seaweed forked in will answer the same purpose). The plants should stand three feet apart in the beds, and early in the second season of their growth should be covered over with earthenware pots or wooden boxes; this will cause them to blanch, as it is only in this state they can be used. As soon as the full cutting has been made, clear away the covering to allow the plants to make their natural growth, and recover themselves for another season. Sow August and September.

SEA KALE PLANTS.
See page 30.

Sea Kale.

Fruit Trees

We stock all the Best and Newest kinds of **FRUIT TREES,** well-rooted, clean, healthy, and true to name.

See Fruit Tree Section.

TOMATO

6d. per packet, except where priced separately.

CULTIVATION.—To have these early in season, it is necessary to raise them in a slight hot-bed in June; they may also be sown on chance in the open ground, but this is not usually considered safe until August, when those raised in hot-beds may be planted out. The best place for Tomatoes is against a fence, or where they can obtain substantial support, for if left to trail upon the ground, the greater part of the fruit, especially the early ones, will be damaged. Abundance of room and some good deep soil are almost all that is needed to grow this prolific vegetable to perfection. The shoots should be occasionally thinned to admit air and light to blossoms and fruit. The plants should be set out singly, in which manner they do far better than when planted together. During the progress of growth, the soil must be kept moist; drought will injure and disfigure the foliage. After a time they commence to flower and fruit, the shoots then require to be stopped, the stronger ones perhaps cutting back considerably, and always close to and in front of a joint.

Somner's Exhibit Tomato.

Somner's Australian Large Red

This famous Tomato is now extensively grown by market gardeners, and has proved itself to be an exceptionally heavy cropper, producing large bright red fruits of fine flavour. The fruits are almost smooth, and are very firm and fleshy.

We strongly recommend Australian Large Red to market gardeners and others as the most prolific variety known, being the acme of perfection.

One grower on the Campaspe River, Echuca, received in 1908, £1,200 cash from 5½ acres, grown exclusively with this variety, and in 1912 netted £1,600 off the same area. Other market gardeners who have grown it speak in highest praise of its good qualities, and say there is no other variety to equal it. **Seed, 1s. per packet; 10s. per oz.**

We are now offering strong plants of Australian Large Red, packed for post or rail. Price 2s. per dozen, post free. 8s. per 100, or £3 per 1,000. Delivered on Rail, Melbourne. Freight extra.

READY 1st WEEK IN AUGUST.

These are well packed, and after they are delivered to Railway or Boat, and signed for in good order, we cannot be held responsible for damage in transit.

Customers should inspect the plants on arrival, and if they are crushed or damaged, sign accordingly, otherwise they can have no claim on the carrier for damage done in transit.

☞ **We would recommend intending growers to book their orders early for Plants, as we expect a greater demand than ever this season for Australian Large Red, which is absolutely the best Tomato ever offered. One grower writes as follows:—**

"I have grown your Australian Large Red Tomato, and I can confidently say that without doubt it is the best all round Tomato in cultivation, both as a cropper and its fruit quality. I may say that several market gardeners who have seen it consider it has no equal, and have decided to give you orders for many thousands of plants for the coming season."

We are Sole Agents for Fergusson's "Elephant" Brand Arsenate of Lead and Paris Green Insecticides.

Tomatoes—*Continued.*

Somner's Marvel.—1s. per packet. A very prolific variety of splendid smooth, red skin; of very delicious flavour. Grows to a good size. Will be found an excellent variety both for the private grower or market gardener.

Tomato, "Everbearing."—Grows in clusters. Solid, finest flavour. This grand new Tomato is enormously prolific, bearing large clusters of scarlet plum-shaded fruits (often fifty to one cluster), beginning to bear in October when planted early, and continuing right up to the winter months; they are rather small, but solid, and of the finest flavour. 1s. per packet.

Somner's Exhibit.—This new variety is a most valuable acquisition both for market and kitchen garden culture. The plant is vigorous of growth, short-jointed, and branching. It is wonderfully prolific, a free setter, and a continuous bearer. The fruit is of a large size, very deep, solid and heavy. It will, we are confident, win a name for itself as one of the earliest and best-shaped, smooth, red Tomatoes grown, either for table use or exhibition. (See Illustration.) 1s. per packet.

TOMATO—SOMNER'S AUSTRALIAN LARGE RED. (From a photograph.)

Early Dawn.—The earliest Tomato we know. In our trials last year its heavy clusters of beautifully formed, medium-sized fruit ripened several days before those of Early Ruby. Very prolific; fruit hanging in broad handsome bunches 8 or 9 inches across. The fruit is of a good medium size; the clusters of ten or twelve tomatoes are all just about the same size. We can confidently recommend Early Dawn as the earliest Tomato for market work, for either indoor or outdoor culture, and as possessing all the good points which a tomato should have.

Earliana.—The most productive and earliest large smooth red Tomato in existence. Is many days in advance of the other so-called early varieties; of large handsome shape, a very bright-red colour; enormous bearer, very solid, and of finest flavour; contains very few seeds. 6d. per packet.

Dwarf Champion.—Dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems. Can be planted as close as three feet; as a cropper it is unsurpassed, and will, owing to the small amount of space required between the plants, yield more to the acre.

TOMATO—EARLY DAWN.

Key's Early Prolific.—One of the earliest of our dwarf Tomatoes, hardy, very dwarf and bushy in habit of growth, yielding a heavy crop of fruit; suitable for small gardens.

Ponderosa.—Is one of the largest Tomatoes ever introduced. The fruit is handsome, smooth and very solid; it is a free setter, and will be found an excellent variety for exhibition purposes.

Frogmore Selected.—The fruit is of good medium size, and a deep bright-red colour, smooth, and almost round, very firm and solid, with flesh of an unusual depth, having a very minute seed space, while the flavour is delicious. It is very free setting, and a most prolific and continuous cropper, the plant being literally covered with large clusters of fruit. For early forcing this variety is unequalled, and it is also one of the best for exhibition. 1s. 6d. per packet.

Mikado.—Very early, purplish red, usually smooth, of immense size, flesh very solid, and of unsurpassed quality.

Trophy.—This, when well grown, is without doubt one of the best tomatoes; it is unsurpassed in flavour, productiveness, and in every other table quality. Our seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfect specimens, the finest fruits being selected each year for seed.

Carter's Green Gage.—This variety is particularly early and prolific, and the deliciously piquant flavour, described as a beautiful blending of the Apple and Tomato, has secured for it the most universal admiration; fruit is of a bright citron colour, and is frequently mistaken for Plums.

MAGNUM BONUM **Great Prize Winner**

Magnum Bonum was raised in France. Its thin-skinned slightly ribbed fruits are of a brilliant scarlet colour, and attain a thickness of about 2½ inches, with a diameter of 4 to 4½ inches, while the flesh is juicy and of a fine flavour. None of the early varieties can compare for productiveness with this excellent variety, which is especially suitable for market garden work; it is also much sought after for preserving, and has earned for its raiser many first prizes at local exhibitions. Each plant will yield up to 10 lbs. and more of saleable fruits, which weigh on the average about half a pound apiece. 1s. per packet.

PRINCE BORGHESE 1 cwt. picked from 1 plant.

Has a perseverance in the production of fruits known only with the very few other varieties of Tomatoes. The large scarlet, egg-plum like fruits ending in a peculiar point, are joined

Tomatoes —*Continued.*

TOMATO—EARLIANA.

in big clusters, each reaching often the weight of several pounds. These fruit-grapes hang store-like on the high growing plants, and it is not rare that the crop of one plant amounts to one cwt. The fruits are very firm and pulpy, and therefore exceedingly valuable for the preparation of salads and sauces, as well as for preserves. The skin being rather thick and leathery, protects them also well on long travels, assuring a safe arrival, and if hung up properly, they may be kept for months as fresh tomatoes. 1s. per packet.

PLENTIFUL

Early, Fleshy, Solid, Delicate Flavour, Enormously Prolific.

This new tomato is the **earliest of all,** of regular shape, smoothness and beautiful scarlet red colour, its fleshy and solid fruits are of a delicate flavour; they are of medium size, although they reach four to five inches in diameter. Can be grown with great success in the colder country. Described by the raiser as the finest tomato ever sent out. 1s. per packet.

BALCH'S FILLBASKET.—Scotch Raised.

This Tomato is by far the earliest to ripen its fruit, setting well in dull weather. A most healthy and vigorous cropper; heavy yielder.

Seed saved in Scotland is exceptionally vigorous and fruitful. 1s. per packet.

PARKER'S ZENITH.—A Wonderful New Tomato.—Described by the raiser as one of the best Tomatoes ever grown. It ripens early and as regards size, colour, shape and flavour it is as near perfection as possible. 1s. per packet.

New Perennial Tree Tomato

A very ornamental tree; grows about twenty feet high, with immensely large light-green leaves, of an attractive appearance. This novelty has been grown around Sydney with great success the last few years. The fruit is somewhat like a large plum in appearance, and ripens throughout the year. For dessert it is unsurpassed by any Tomato; for cooking, salads, etc., it is a splendid substitute for the Tomato, especially seeing that it can be had at any time of the year. This plant fruits the first year. 6d. per packet. Plants 1s. each.

Collections of Tomatoes

Six Large Red Varieties .. .. 2s. Posted.
Six Dessert Varieties.. .. .. 2s. Posted.

We can supply PLANTS of several varieties of TOMATO, from August to December. 1s. per dozen. Postage extra.

We can also supply the following well-known varieties at 6d. per packet:—

King Humbert	**Yellow Cherry**	**Large Yellow**
Red Currant	**Red Cherry**	**Acme**
Pear-shaped	**Golden Queen**	**Vick's Criterion**
Conqueror	**Optimus**	**The Peach**
Yellow Plum	**Large Red**	**Dedham Favourite**
Hathaway's Excelsior		**President Garfield**

NEW TOMATOES, see Novelties.

TOMATOBERRY

A unique garden fruit of the Tomato family. Habit of growth slender with distinct foliage. May be given support and trained up to a considerable height, or allowed to sprawl all over the ground. Fruit is a beautiful bright crimson in loose clusters of 10 to 60. Delicious in taste, with a decided tomato flavour, and fruit contains only a few small seeds (one-half the size of a Tomato seed). Fine for cooking and canning, and are exceptionally good for preserving. Plants are enormously prolific, and trained up to stakes or trellises present a most attractive appearance. Cultivate in all respects like Tomato. Seed started in August or September makes fine fruiting plants by November or December. 1s. per packet.

VEGETABLE MARROW

COLLECTION 3 VARIETIES, 1s.

3d. and 6d. per packet. 1s. per oz.

VEGETABLE MARROW—EARLY WHITE RUNNER.

CULTIVATION.— Treat similar to Squash, allowing more space between the plants on account of their strong growth; stop the vines if necessary.

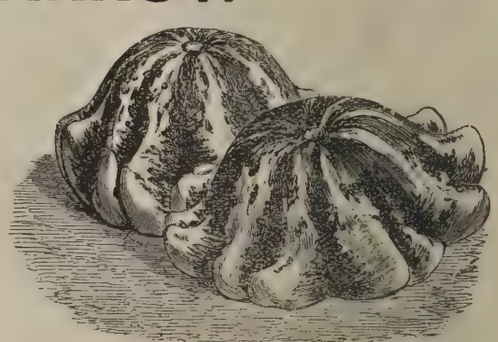
Fine Early White Runner. — This is a fine popular variety; and has gained very great favour in this country, now being largely grown; an abundant and certain bearer, resisting the very dry weather better, perhaps, than most of the other varieties. If carefully cultivated and pegged down, to encourage fresh roots, a succession of crops may be obtained.

Early Long Green Runner.—Similar to above.

Long White Bush.—Excellent quality, prolific sort, and very early; requiring less space, as the plants do not run; plants should stand 3 feet apart each way.

Long Green Bush.—Very distinct; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow, or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young.

Custard Bush. — A good early Summer Marrow, taking but little room and bearing abundantly. Plant in hills about 3 feet apart.



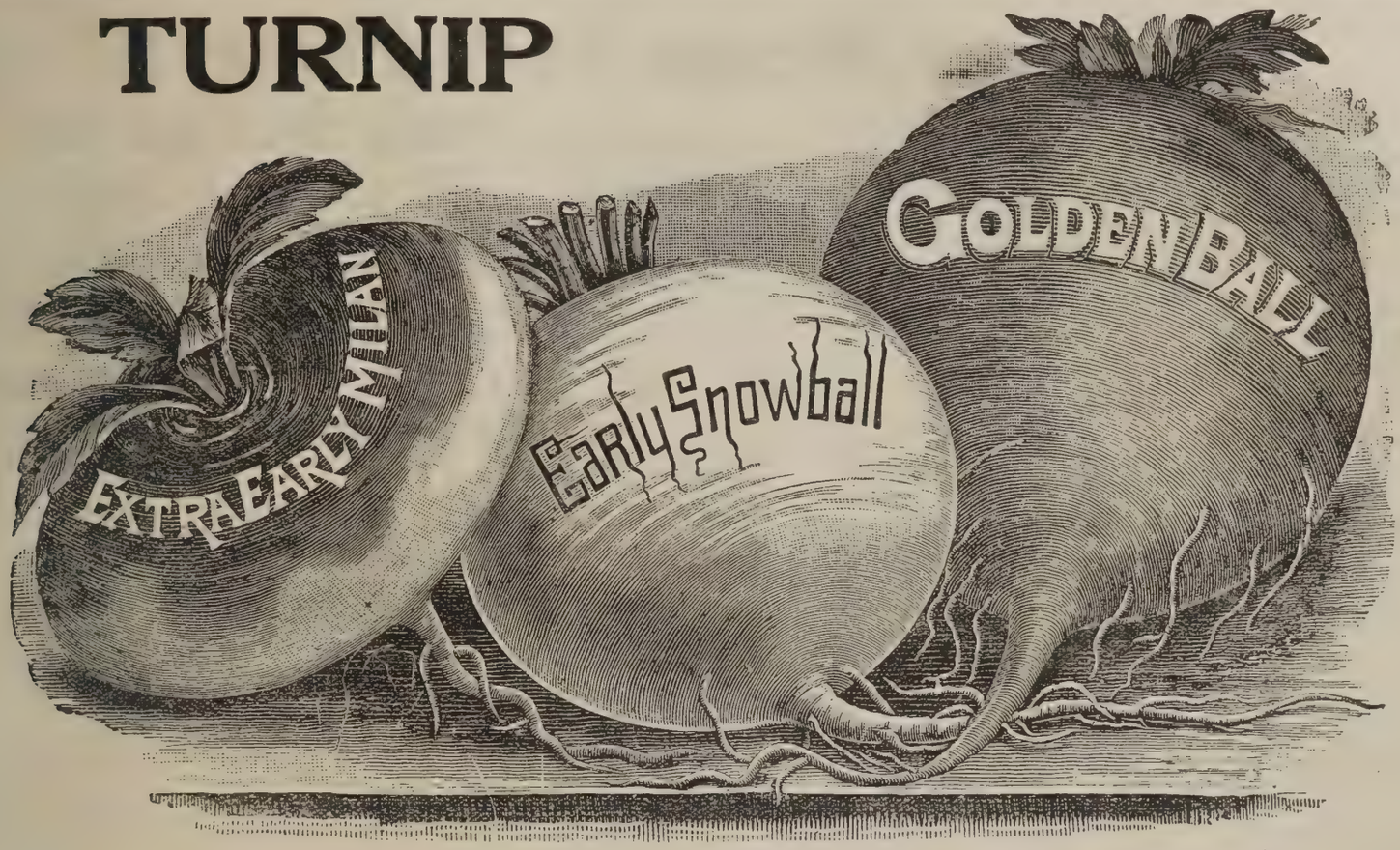
CUSTARD MARROW.

Pen-y-byd (The best in the World). — This distinct variety is enormously prolific, and a continuous bearer. The vine is extremely short-jointed, setting a fruit at every joint. The fruit is of a handsome appearance, almost globular in form, sometimes very slightly ribbed, averaging about 6 inches in diameter, and is of a delicate creamy white colour, with thick firm flesh, which, when cooked, is of finest quality and delicate flavour. 6d. per packet.

Moore's Cream.—Very early and prolific, oblong, of fine flavour and good keeper; highly recommended. This is one of the best Marrows grown, and every lover of this vegetable should not fail to try it. 6d. per packet. **NEW VEGETABLE MARROW**, see Novelties.

We are the Leading House for Australian Tree Seeds.

TURNIP



CULTIVATION.—A good deep, rich, but light soil should be selected for Turnips; but heavy manuring is not advisable, as it inclines the roots to coarseness, and the tops to a rank growth. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin the young plants to about 9 inches from plant to plant; keep the weeds down by frequent hoeings. The first crop may be sown early in Autumn, or whenever rain in sufficient quantities has fallen; full sowing may be continued up to May, after which only just as many should be sown as can be used quickly, for during August and September the plants will run to seed.

Somner's Early White Queen

This is the earliest variety known. It is, without exception, the best sort for either table use or the market; it is of a beautiful shape, being perfectly round, of pure white colour, medium size, solid, sweet and crisp and of remarkably quick growth. The top is small and neat, roots are very handsome, with fine tap-root. 6d. per packet. 1s. per oz.

Somner's Nugget. Early, Sweet Crisp. Grand Keeper.

A variety of the easiest culture, and sure to become a favourite with all; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs in a favourable season in about seven or eight weeks from sowing. It is of a perfectly flat form, with a small tap-root, and a bright purple top. The leaves are short and narrow, growing erect from the bulb. It is a fine table variety. 6d. per packet. 1s. per oz.

Garden Swede New Yellow, New White.

These two new varieties are specially recommended for growing for garden purposes, being very compact in top, with small, clean, neat, well-shaped roots, thick skins, and sweet, tender flesh. Much superior to the agricultural varieties generally used, and quite as hardy. Each 6d. per packet. 1s. per oz.

Dobie's Model White.—This is remarkable for its fine form, earliness, and quality, and cannot be too strongly recommended. It is the greatest advance in white varieties that we have seen. 9d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

London Market Stone.—A great improvement on the old White Stone variety. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Extra Early Milan Purple.—An early and distinct strap-leaved variety, coming into use before any other sort, being a week or ten days earlier than the ordinary early sorts, and remaining a long time fit for use. The bulbs are white, with a purple top, round, flattened, and solid, with a very slender tap-root; flesh pure white, sweet, crisp, and of excellent quality; the leaves are strap-leaved, rather short and the growth is very compact. (See Illustration.) 9d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Extra Early Milan White.—A white variety of the above. 9d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Purple-top Munich.—A distinct and handsome variety which must be classed amongst our earliest sorts, producing fine, well-shaped bulbs, with only a small growth of foliage. It can therefore be left much closer than most of the other kinds. First Class Certificate R.H.S. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Early White Stone.—One of the most popular garden varieties, with large, somewhat flattened bulb; skin and flesh white. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Green-top Stone.—A good hardy variety, fine flavour. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Snowball.—Favourite early variety, with round, very smooth regular-shaped bulb; skin and flesh white, fine grained, and of excellent flavour. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Non-Seeding White.—This variety is well worthy of the name bestowed upon it. It will stand longer than any other Turnip without running to seed, and may be sown at a time when other kinds would fail. It is handsome in shape, and very early; in fact just the Turnip for market gardeners. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

White Strapleaf.—Rapid grower; suitable for early sowing; medium size, with a small top. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball.—Rapid grower, excellent flavour; globe shaped, and of a beautiful bright yellow colour; a good keeper, and has no superior for the table use. (See Illustration.) 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Red American Stone.—One of the best red-topped varieties for main crop. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Laing's Garden Swede.—A very handsome variety; best for table use. 6d. per oz. 3d. per packet.

Scarlet Kashmyr.—A good keeper, and with its scarlet colour, early maturity, and fine quality, it is entitled to a place among our garden favourites, and will please everyone who gives it a trial. 9d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

Jersey Lily.—The earliest white Turnip grown; perfect in shape, and of clean growth. 9d. per oz. 6d. per packet.

For FIELD VARIETIES, see Farm Seeds.

Culinary Roots and Plants

NOTE.—Prices quoted do not include postage or carriage.

For Postal Rates, see page 2.

ARTICHOKES.—Obtainable March to October.

Jerusalem.—Mammoth white tubers. 6d. per lb. Cheaper in quantity.

Globe.—Plants, 9d. each. 6s. per doz.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS.—Obtainable May to September. (See page 3)

BORECOLE or KALE.—Plants supplied January to May. 1s. 100.

BROCCOLI.—Plants supplied from January to May. 1s. per 100.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—Plants supplied from January to May. 1s. per 100.

CABBAGE.—Plants supplied from January to December. 1s. per 100. Early York, East Ham, Enfield Market, Drumhead, London Market, Schweinfurt, St. John's Day, Early; St. John's Day, Late, Surehead.

Sweet Basil. Sage. Sweet Marjoram. Summer Savory. Thyme.

SAVOY.—Plants supplied January to May. 1s. per 100. Drumhead.

CAULIFLOWER.—Plants supplied from January to December. 1s. per 100.

Early London; Eclipse, Early; Eclipse, Late; Large Asiatic; Veitch's Autumn Giant.

CELERY.—Plants supplied from January to June. 2s. per 100, in bundles of 25. White Plume.

CHIVES.—The shoots of this herb are used on account of their mildness for flavouring soups, salads, etc. 6d. per root.

GARLIC.—Garlic is used mainly for flavouring purposes. 6d. per lb.

LETTUCE—Plants supplied January to December. Various sorts. 1s. per 100.

POTATO ONIONS.—Multiplies itself by offsets from the parent bulb underneath the soil. Plant in rows nine inches apart and fifteen inches between the rows, just burying the bulbs beneath the surface. 6d. per lb.

SEA KALE.—Plants supplied from April to September. 1s. each. 9s. per doz.

SHALLOTS.—Mainly growing for pickling purposes, also for flavouring soups, etc. Plant bulbs March to August. 6d. per lb.

Herb Plants, Sweet and Pot

Strong plants of the following varieties can be supplied all the year round.

Horehound, 6s. per dozen, 9d. each. **Hyssop**, 6s. per dozen, 9d. each. **Lavender**, 6d. each. **Marjoram**, 6d. each. **Mint**, 4s. per dozen, 6d. each. **Rosemary**, 6d. each. **Rue**, 6d. each. **Sage**, 6d. each, 4s. per dozen. **Savory**, Summer, 6d. each, 4s. per dozen. **Tansy**, 6d. each, 4s. per dozen. **Tarragon**, 1s. each. **Thyme**, Common, 4s. per dozen, 6d. each; Silver variegated, 6d. each; Lemon, 6d. each, 4s. per dozen. **Wormwood**, 6d. each.

Rhubarb Roots

Supplied from April until September.

Early Albert. — A fine early medium-size rhubarb. 9s. per doz.

Hogan's Shillelah.—Very hardy and prolific, large and of good quality. 9s. per doz. 1s. each.

Johnston's St. Martin's.—A fine large variety, of good flavour. 9s. per doz. 1s. each.

Myatt's Linnaeus.—Very early and prolific, flavour all that can be desired; a valuable variety for general use. 9s. per doz. 1s. each.

Stott's Monarch.—This is the largest rhubarb grown; the leaves and stems are of enormous size. 18s. per doz. 2s. each.

Topp's Winter.—This is a most valuable variety, as it furnishes a large quantity of stem of very fine flavour and colour all through the Winter months, when fruit is scarce. 9s. per doz. 1s. each.

Topp's Winter Improved.—Similar to the above, but a more erect grower. 9s. per doz. 1s. each.

Wilson's Winter.—This variety differs from other Winter varieties; it has stouter and shorter stalks, which are of a bright scarlet their entire length; of good flavour. 9s. per doz. 1s. each.

Stone's Ruby.—A new variety raised by Mr. Stone, of Brighton. It is almost everbearing, being able to pull it all the year round, its main crop being May and June, when fruit is scarce. It grows to a height of 2 feet 6 inches, and stalks very thick, many of the stalks weighing 2 lbs. each, and of a beautiful ruby colour; the flavour also being excellent. Price, roots 2s. 6d. each.

Strawberries

Plants supplied April to August

Edith Christy.—A well-known old variety, of good flavour; rather a shy bearer in some districts. Price, 2s. 6d. per 100. 15s. per 1,000.

La Marguerite.—2s. 6d. per 100. 15s. per 1,000.

La Fontaine.—Large-fruited, ever-bearing sort, producing freely till end of season. Fruit large, bright red; flesh clear red, firm, juicy, sugary, and very perfumed. 3s. per dozen.

Melba.—This is without exception the best strawberry that has come under our notice. The fruit is large, brilliant red, and of the best flavour; when grown in good land, with plenty of moisture, it will bear good crops from beginning of November to May. As the young runners commence to fruit as soon as well rooted, they should be left, making beds, say, three feet wide, grown into a solid mass. Although the fruit is covered with foliage, it will still be fully coloured. We would strongly recommend this variety to strawberry growers. Price, 2s. per dozen. 5s. per 100. 30s. per 1000.

Royal Sovereign.—2s. per dozen. 10s. per 100.

Sunbeam.—Raised by Mr. H. Prosser, of "Red Hill." Strong grower; fruit large and good colour; heavy cropper for a long season. Price, 2s. per dozen, 10s. per 100.

Up-to-mark.—A splendid variety, continuous fruiter, strong grower, heavy bearer, and is largely grown. 2s. 6d. per 100. 15s. per 1,000.

Trollope's Victoria and other leading varieties. 2s. 6d. per 100. 15s. per 1,000.

Tree Onions.

TREE ONIONS.—This variety not only has bulbs at the roots, but also a cluster of bulblets at the top of what would be the flower stem in the ordinary way. Excellent for pickling. 1s. per lb.

Plant bulbs March to August.

TOMATO PLANTS.—Plants supplied August to November.

Australian Large Red. 2s. per dozen. 8s. per 100.

Large Red Smooth and other varieties. 1s. and 1s. 6d. per dozen. 6s. to 8s. per 100.

Our Vegetable Manure is worth its weight in gold. Try it! 7 lb. bags, 2/6.

Peas, Beans and Lentils FOR COOKING.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

Green Peas all the year round.

MARROWFAT PEAS

for Culinary Purposes

An excellent substitute when fresh pulled Peas are scarce. When used in soups, stews, etc., they are delicious, being very sweet and of fine flavour. Perfectly free from colouring matter. 6d. per pkt.

BLUE BOILING PEAS

Soak in cold water over night before cooking.

3d. per lb.; 5 lb., 1s.; 8 lb., 1s. 6d.; 30 lbs., 5s. 6d.; 10s. bushel (60 lbs.)

HARICOT BEANS, 4d. per lb.

Cheaper in quantity.

The following directions for cooking are taken from "Cassell's Cookery Book" :—"Put the Beans into water to soak over night, and put a piece of soda as big as a pea in the water. Then place them in cold water without any salt, or still better, in some greasy stock, and boil till tender—about two hours or even more. If boiled in water a little piece of butter should be mixed with them after they are boiled."

FRENCH FASHION.—"Proceed as above. Boil the beans in water; strain them off. Then rub the bottom of the saucepan with a bead of garlic. Put back the beans, and mix in a piece of butter, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and the juice of half a lemon."

LIMA BEANS, 6d. per lb.

LENTILS German / Egyptian } 6d. per lb.; 8 lb., 3s.; 12 lb., 4s.

Put a breakfast cupful of German Lentils to soak in plenty of water over night. Drain the Lentils, and boil them in about three times their bulk of water. In about half an hour they will be tender without being broken at all. Drain them and return them to the saucepan, with a slice of fresh butter, a little pepper and salt, and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Shake them over the fire until quite hot, and serve immediately. To make them very good, melt an ounce of butter in a clean stewpan and throw in a small onion finely chopped. Stir in a teaspoonful of flour, and pepper and salt to taste, sufficient stock and vinegar mixed to make a thick sauce. Put in the Lentils and simmer for ten or fifteen minutes. Some persons prefer lemon juice to vinegar.

HEDGE SEEDS, 6d. per packet

Acacia Ornithophora (Kangaroo Acacia).—6d. per oz. 6s. per lb.

Pittosporum Eugenoides.—The most popular variety for hedge purposes. 1s. per oz.

Pittosporum Nigrescens.—1s. per oz.

Pittosporum Undulatum.—A much stronger growing variety than the other two. It is a very floriferous shrub, bearing an abundance of sweet-scented white flowers. 1s. per oz.

African Box Thorn.—The seed should be sown during the months of September, October and November. 1s. per oz. 8s. per lb.

Cape Broom.—6d. per oz. 5s. per lb.

Osage Orange.—Previous to sowing the seed it should be soaked in water for about two or three days, and then placed in damp sand until it commences to germinate (care should be taken to prevent fermentation), when it should be sown in drills. 1s. per oz.

Sugar Gum. (Eucalyptus Corynocalyx).—Absolutely the best tree that can be grown as a breakwind, quick-growing, also useful as fodder. 2s. 6d. per oz.

Tree Lucerne (Tagosaste).—Very valuable for hot, dry, and sandy districts. 6d. per oz. 1s. ¼ lb., 3s. 6d. per lb., posted 3s. 9d.

Medicago Arborea.—Yellow-flowered Tree Lucerne. 6d. per packet. 9d. per oz. 1s. 6d. per ¼ lb., 5s. per lb.

Saltbush.—A valuable evergreen easily raised from seed.

LAW, SOMNER & CO.'S

Vegetable Seed Specialities

If, after perusing the foregoing list of Vegetable Seeds, you are undecided what varieties to plant, may we suggest a trial of the following selected strains which have stood the test and have proved to be varieties of exceptional merit:—

		s.	d.
BEANS—French, White Seeded Canadian Wonder ..	Packet	0	6
BEET—Somner's Best of All	,,	1	0
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Somner's Colossal	,,	1	0
CABBAGE—Somner's Federation	,,	1	0
CABBAGE—Somner's Giant Early Marrow	,,	1	0
CABBAGE—Somner's Elephant	,,	0	6
CARROT—Somner's Early Market	,,	0	6
CAULIFLOWER—Melbourne Late Eclipse	,,	0	6
CELERY—Somner's Golden Heart	,,	0	6
LETTUCE—Somner's Golden Summer	,,	0	6
MELON, Water—Black Spanish	,,	0	6
ONION—Somner's Triumph	,,	1	0
ONION—Record	,,	1	0
PARSNIP—Mammoth Improved Crown	,,	0	6
PEAS—Sharpe's Queen	,,	0	6
RADISH—Iceberg Long White	,,	0	6
SPINACH—Cut and Come Again	,,	1	0
TOMATO—Somner's Australian Large Red	,,	1	0
TURNIP—Somner's Early White Queen	,,	0	6
VEGETABLE MARROW—Moore's Cream	,,	0	6

One packet each of the above varieties for 12s. post free

...FLOWER SEEDS...

When to Sow, see Calendar on Inside Back Cover.

CULTURAL HINTS FOR AMATEURS

THE close personal attention given by us for so many years to the growth and improvement of our splendid strains of choice Florists' and other Flower Seeds has secured for us not only a large and increasing business in this department, but what is now probably the most extensive retail flower seed trade in the States. We would mention, as evidence of the appreciation by the public of our efforts to supply really first-class flower seeds, that our sales of these are rapidly increasing, a sure indication of the very high reputation we enjoy in this respect. We have been exceedingly gratified during the past season by the large number of unsolicited testimonials we have been almost daily receiving in reference to the superior excellence of our flower seeds, and we take this opportunity to assure our customers that they may rely upon the seeds we now offer as being of the same high-class quality as in former years. We would specially draw the attention of Amateurs and others to our very fine strains of Asters, Stocks, Pansies, Phloxes, Balsams, Carnations, Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Primulas, Zinnias, etc., which we can recommend as being highly superior, and unrivalled for exhibition or decorative purposes. We also offer some very fine Novelties, which we feel sure will become highly popular, and for which we anticipate a great demand amongst our customers.

The climate and soil of Victoria, being so remarkably well suited to the growth of Flowers, it is comparatively a simple matter with anyone possessing a taste for floral decoration to gratify to the utmost their desire. Amateurs, however, are sometimes at a loss as to the method of dealing with plants which will ensure the best possible results; and to such amateurs the following remarks are addressed, with the hope that they will prove useful. Of course, it is impossible to give in small compass anything approaching perfect directions for the cultivation of any particular variety, but we have endeavoured to give such simple, practical rules as are generally applicable, and such as will put growers in a fair way to success.

SOIL.—In the first place the **nature of the soil** claims attention. For the larger class of seeds, such as Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, etc., ordinary garden mould is suitable; but to sow the finer seeds, it is necessary to have the soil of fine consistency, freely mixed with sand, and, if possible, leaf mould or well-rotted turf. The surface should be raked very smooth, and, if dry, watered gently about an hour before sowing the seed.

SOWING.—When considerable breadth is required, it is desirable to sow all **hardy** seeds where they are intended to flower; but in the case of **tender** sorts, and when only a small number of plants are wanted, it is always best to sow in specially-prepared beds or boxes, and then transplant. When the seeds are sown, it is advisable to press the soil lightly down, so as to hold them in position, while the radicle, or first root, is pushed down into the ground. We would impress on amateurs the benefit of **sowing thinly;** thick sowing causes the young seedlings to become "drawn," and has the effect of making "leggy" and unhealthy plants.

For the cultivation of the finer strains of seeds, such as **Primulas, Calceolarias, Cinerarias, etc.,** some slight extra care is necessary; the trouble will be amply repaid, however, by the quality of the produce. They should be sown in seed pans or pretty large pots, great attention being paid to the drainage. The soil must be made very fine on the top, and the seed thinly scattered. Do not cover the seeds with earth; but lay a piece of obscured glass, or, better still, a sheet of brown paper, over the pot; place in a cool green house, near the glass, and when the plants appear attend very carefully to watering; pot out the young plants into "thumb" pots when strong enough to handle, and give a moderately cool, even temperature, protecting them thoroughly from cold winds and sudden changes.

DEPTH TO SOW.—As to the proper **depth to sow** seeds there can be no hard-and-fast line drawn, but it may be laid down as a rule that no flower seeds should be put more than **one-half inch** below the surface; indeed most varieties will be sufficiently covered at a depth of **one-quarter inch,** only the very large sorts requiring more.

Fine seed, such as Lobelia, Mimulus, etc., require no covering beyond what is given by pressing the soil down after sowing.

TIME TO SOW.—Hardy Annuals are those which may be sown in the open borders during Autumn or Spring, requiring no protection, such as Bartonia, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Centaurea Chrysanthemum, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Lobelia, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Phlox, Stock, and a large collection of others, both tall and dwarf, of almost every shade and colour.

Half-hardy and Tender Annuals are those which, if sown during Autumn or early Spring, require the aid of artificial heat, frame, or bell glass; and also require protection until they are sufficiently strong to bear transplanting into the open border. They may also be sown in the open ground late in Spring, when the weather is sufficiently warm to be suitable to their constitution. We will name a few of the most admired—Aster, Balsam, Celosia, Mina Lobata, Portulaca, Zinnia, etc.

Half-hardy Biennials and Perennials.—These are best sown during the months of September to December.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials.—May be sown either Autumn or Spring.

TRANSPLANTING may be done in most cases when the young plants have made the second pair of leaves, but with half-hardy and tender varieties it is advisable to **prick them out** at this stage into "thumb" pots—three to five plants in a pot—and keep them well sheltered and gently watered until thoroughly established before finally transplanting them.

WATERING.—Careful and judicious **watering** is a great point in the cultivation of flowers. Of course, no rule can be laid down, but it is necessary to keep the surface always moist, especially before the seeds have vegetated. The neglect of half-an-hour may ensure a complete failure in the case of nearly all the small seeds. Always use a **fine rose watering can,** so as to prevent beating down or washing away the young plants. When the plants are flowering they will require frequent watering if the weather be dry. An occasional watering with weak **liquid manure** will tend to prolong their flowering, and increase the size and brilliancy of the flowers; where the soil is poor liquid manure watering is indispensable.

SLUGS, SNAILS and GRUBS.—We have a specially prepared mixture for the destruction of these pests, and for the protection of seed-beds generally. 6d. packet; 1/- lb. Postage or Carriage Extra.

CHOICE GERMAN FLOWER SEEDS

IN COLLECTIONS

All lovers of beautiful flowers should raise their plants from these Selected Collections, as they will more than repay the cost. The advantage of growing them is that, when planting out, the separate colours can be so arranged that they will blend well together or make up any colour scheme desired. When massed in large beds, beautiful results can be obtained.

Imported from the best German Firms and sold in their original sealed packets as received.

	Varieties.	s.	d.
ANNUALS—			
For Bees	12	2	0
White Flowered, for cutting	12	2	0
ASTER—			
Bouquet Dwarf	12	2	6
Comet	6	2	0
Chrysanthemum Dwarf	12	2	6
German Quilled	12	2	0
Globe-flowered	12	2	0
Ostrich Plume	10	2	6
Pæony-flowered, Truffaut's	12	2	6
Victoria	10	2	0
„	6	1	6
ANTIRRHINUM—			
Tall	12	2	6
Dwarf	12	2	6
BALSAM—			
Imp. Camellia-flowered	8	2	6
„ „	6	2	0
Double Rose-flowered	10	2	6
CALLIOPSIS—			
Assorted	12	2	0
CARNATION—			
Perpetual or Tree	6	1	6
CORNFLOWER—			
(Centaurea)	6	1	0
CLIMBING PLANTS	6	1	6
COLEUS—			
Foliage Beautiful	6	2	0
COCKSCOMB—			
Dwarf	10	2	6
„	6	1	6
CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—			
Climber	10	2	0
CHRYSANTHEMUM—			
Annual	12	2	0
DIANTHUS—			
Heddiwigi and Chinensis	12	2	0
Heddiwigi and Laciniatus	6	1	0

	Varieties.	s.	d.
EVERLASTING FLOWERS	12	2	0
FRUIT—			
Ornamental varieties	12	2	6
GRASSES—			
Ornamental	12	2	0
GAILLARDIA	6	1	6
GODETIA	6	1	6
HOLLYHOCK—			
Double	12	2	6
„	6	1	6
Chater's Superb	6	2	0
Hanging Basket Plants	6	2	0
LARKSPUR—			
Dwarf Rocket	12	2	0
Tall Rocket	12	2	0
Giant Hyacinth fld.	6	1	0
LOBELIA	6	1	6
MARIGOLD—			
African	8	1	6
French	8	1	6
MIGNONETTE	6	2	0
NASTURTIUM—			
Dwarf	12	2	0
Tall	12	2	0
NEMOPHILA	12	2	0
PANSY—			
Extra Select	18	4	6
„	12	3	0
„	6	1	6
PETUNIA—			
Large-flowered Single	12	3	6
„	6	2	6
Double fringed	12	4	6
„	6	2	6
PICOTEE—			
Selected	8	2	0

	Varieties.	s.	d.
PHLOX—			
Drummondi	12	2	6
„	6	1	6
„ Grandiflora	18	4	6
„ „	12	3	6
„ „	6	2	0
POPPY—			
Dwarf Double	6	1	6
PORTULACA—			
Double	8	2	0
Single	8	1	6
SALPIGLOSSIS—			
Large-flowered	10	2	0
„	6	1	6
STOCK—			
Dwarf German, 10 week	12	2	6
„ „ „	6	1	6
Large-flowered 10 week, German	12	2	6
Giant Perfection, New, 10 week	12	2	6
Giant Perfection New, 10 week	6	1	6
Brompton Giant	12	3	0
SWEET PEAS—			
Selected large-flowered varieties	12	2	0
WALLFLOWER—			
Double Selected	12	3	6
„ „	6	2	0
Single Best	10	2	6
„ „	6	1	6
ZINNIA—			
Double-flowering, tall	12	2	6
„ „ „	6	1	6
Dwarf Double	8	2	0

Law, Somner & Co.'s

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

(SPECIALLY SELECTED)

The following Collections contain only the most attractive and beautiful varieties, and will ensure a fine display during the Summer and Autumn months:

COLLECTION NO. 1—An assortment of 12 Hardy Annuals for Autumn and Spring sowing. 2/-; Post free.

COLLECTION NO. 2—An assortment of 24 Hardy Annuals for Autumn and Spring sowing. 4/-; Post free.

COLLECTION NO. 3—An assortment of 12 Choice Hardy Annuals for Spring sowing. Price, 3/-; Post free.

COLLECTION NO. 4—An assortment of 12 Choice Hardy Perennials. Price, 3/-; Post free.

COLLECTION NO. 5—An assortment of 25 Choice Hardy Annuals and Perennials. Price, 5/-; Post free.

COLLECTION NO. 6—An assortment of 38 Choice Hardy and Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Price, 7/6; Post free. Also 10/6, 12/6, 15/-, 21/-

No. 91.—Canterbury Bells – Pyramidalis, Special Strain

No. 73.—Bellis Perennis, Fl. Pl —Longfellow.

No 127--Centaurea Depressa, Blue Bottle.

No. 537.—Salpiglossis—Emperor.

No. 577—Stock—Prince Bismarck.

No. 99.—Candytuft—Giant Hyacinth Flowered.

General List of Flower Seeds

For Choice Collections of GERMAN FLOWER SEEDS, Selected Strains in Sealed Packets, see page 33.

WHEN ORDERING, GIVE ONLY THE NUMBER IN THE MARGIN AND DATE OF CATALOGUE, 1913.

PRICES ARE FOR PACKETS, NO HALF-PACKETS WILL BE SUPPLIED.

ANNUALS grow, bloom, and die the first year they Seed.

BIENNIALS bloom the second year from Seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the Spring, will flower the first year.

PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year from Seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

ABBREVIATIONS—H., Hardy; H.H., Half-Hardy; T., Tender; A., Annual; B., Biennial; P., Perennial; Cl., Climber; Trl., Trailer. Thus—H.H.A., Half-Hardy Annual; T.P., Tender Perennial, etc.

Abronia — Hardy Annual

Pretty Verbena-like annual, trailing habit, excellent for rockwork, hanging baskets, etc.; sweet-scented.

1. **Mixed**—Finest varieties and colours .. .. 3d. packet

Acroclinium — Hardy Annual

Beautiful everlasting flowers, invaluable for winter bouquets. Flowers should be cut when half-expanded.

2. **Double Mixed**—Height 1 foot .. .. 3d. packet
3. **Single Mixed**—Height 1 foot .. .. 3d. packet

Adonis — Hardy Annual

Pretty free-flowering annual; remains a long time in flower.

4. **Aestivalis**—Scarlet, 1 foot .. .. 3d. packet

Ageratun — Hardy Annual

Valuable bedding plant of dwarf habit, exceedingly floriferous. Suitable for edgings or small beds.

5. **Conspicuum**—1 foot, white; excellent for bouquets 3d. packet
6. **Mexicanum** (Swanley Blue)—9 inches, blue .. 3d. packet

Alyssum — Hardy Annual

A splendid little plant for edgings, beds, or rockwork; sweet-scented.

7. **Maritimum** (Sweet Alyssum)—1 foot, white .. 3d. packet
8. **Saxatile**—Compactum, h.p., 6 inches, yellow .. 3d. packet

Amaranthus — Half Hardy Annual

A handsome class of ornamental foliaged plants; very effective if planted singly or in masses. They should be planted in a sunny border, as the more sun they get the more brilliant the colour.

9. **Bicolor ruber**—1 foot, carmine-scarlet foliage .. 3d. packet
10. **Salicifolius**—3 feet, red and yellow foliage; very graceful. Makes a splendid plant for conservatory decoration .. 3d. packet
11. **Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat)—3 feet, foliage scarlet, yellow, and green .. .. 3d. packet
12. **Caudatus** (Love-lies-bleeding)—h.a., 2 feet, red 3d. packet
13. **Cruentus** (Prince's Feather)—h.a., 2 feet, brilliant scarlet 3d. packet

Ampelopsis (Climber) — Hardy Perennial

14. **Veitchii** (Virginia Creeper).—A hardy perennial climber from Japan, with small bright green leaves, which turn to bright scarlet-crimson and orange in the Autumn. Clings to either stone or wood, and does not require nailing .. .. .. 6d. packet

Anchusa (Cape Forget-me-not) — Hardy Biennial

A free-flowering hardy biennial. Fine for cut flowers and bouquets. An excellent plant for bees.

15. **Capensis**—Height 9 inches, gentian blue .. .. 3d. packet

Anemone — Hardy Perennial

Charming Spring flowers of rich and varied colours, producing blooms from seed in 6 to 8 months.

16. **Coronaria**—Finest Mixed, 1 foot .. .. 3d. packet
17. **St. Brigid**—A beautiful strain of double and semi-double flowers, from 3 to 5 inches across, producing an endless variety of colours; invaluable for cutting .. .. 6d. packet

For Anemone Tubers, see Bulb List.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) — Hardy Perennial

One of our finest perennials, flowering the first year if seed is sown early. Its bright coloured flowers are very attractive, and make a beautiful display during the Summer and Autumn. The Tom Thumb varieties form a splendid edging for beds or borders, remaining in bloom a long time.

TALL VARIETIES

18. **Veitch's Prize Exhibition Strain**—Finest mixture from named varieties .. .. 6d. packet
19. **Grandiflorum Album, fl. pl.**—Double white Snapdragon. Excellent for bedding, great value as cut flowers for vases 1/- pkt.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—*Continued.*

20. **Defiance**—A strikingly beautiful fiery scarlet colour. Produces a splendid effect in groups and beds .. .. .. 6d. packet
21. **Queen Victoria**—White. A large flowered variety. 6d. pkt.
22. **Nigrescens**—Very dark variety, nearly black .. 6d. packet
23. **Finest Mixed**—Semi-tall varieties, various colours 3d. pkt.
24. **Albino Mixture**—New mixture of semi-tall Snapdragons, containing all the dark and striking colours, and producing many new shades and blendings, which gives this mixture a most charming appearance, rendering it most valuable for cut flowers 1/- packet
25. **Black Prince**—Nearly black, small dark leaves; very fine 6d. packet

DWARF VARIETIES

26. **Tom Thumb**—White, height 1 foot .. .. 3d. packet
27. **Tom Thumb**—Finest Mixture, height 1 foot .. 3d. packet

Aquilegia (Columbine) — Hardy Perennial

An exceedingly beautiful class of hardy perennials that will thrive in almost any situation where they are not disturbed. The new, long spurred Hybrids are very elegant, and are highly recommended for cut flowers.

28. **Californica hybrida**—Yellow and orange, 2 feet 6d. packet
29. **Caryophylloides, fl. pl.**—Double white flowers, heavily striped with dark red, very showy .. .. 6d. packet

No. 30—Aquilegia—Long-Spurred-Hybrids.

30. **New Long-Spurred Hybrids**—The large, beautifully-formed flowers of this magnificent strain vary in colour through all the delicate shades and tints of white, lavender, salmon-pink, yellow, with the most exquisite blendings .. .. 6d. packet
31. **Coerulea Candidissima**—A long-spurred, snow-white variety of graceful habit; an uncommonly taking appearance 1/- packet
32. **Double Mixed**—In many beautiful colours .. .. 3d. packet

Arabis alpina — Hardy Perennial

33. Pure white plant of dwarf and compact habit, valuable for rockwork, edgings, etc. A very useful hardy perennial for early Spring flowering, height 4 inches .. .. 3d. packet

Arbutus unedo (Strawberry Tree) — Hardy Perennial

34. Handsome Shrub, with laurel-like foliage. The fruits, which are edible, are used by florists in making up bouquets, sprays, etc. .. .. 6d. packet

Arctotis grandis (Blue-eyed Daisy) — Hardy Annual

35. A handsome new annual from South Africa, growing about 2½ feet high. The Marguerite-like flowers are white on upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac; grows luxuriantly in our climate .. .. 6d. packet

Asparagus — Hardy Perennial

36. **Plumosus Nanus** (Asparagus Fern)—Exquisitely graceful, bright green foliage, admirably adapted for bouquets and table decoration; when cut it retains its freshness for three or four weeks .. .. 6d. packet
37. **Sprengeri**—A most lovely trailing plant, with very handsome foliage, invaluable as a pot plant or for hanging baskets in the greenhouse .. .. 6d. packet

Aster — Half Hardy Biennial

We are justly celebrated for our magnificent strains of Asters, which form an important branch of our Flower Seed business, and would mention that our Seeds of these have been obtained from the most reliable sources, and may be relied on as the very finest procurable. When well grown, nothing can exceed the chaste loveliness and exquisite colour blendings of a nicely arranged bed of choice Asters, and certainly no plant can be more easily raised and grown to perfection. As a rule, Asters should not be sown before September, and to ensure a succession of blooms further sowings may be made up to January. These latter, although they will not probably produce such fine blooms as those sown earlier, will be found exceedingly useful. Asters will thrive and flower in almost any good garden soil, but, if really fine blooms be required for exhibition, it is advisable to have the ground well broken up, and a good quantity of thoroughly decayed manure worked in. The healthy growth of the plants, and the development of fine blooms are greatly assisted by occasional application of liquid manure up to the time of the plants showing flower.

38. **Somner's Tip Top Mixture**—We claim that this is a very superior Mixture, comprising the latest varieties in cultivation, and for brilliancy of colours, size of flowers, we unhesitatingly say it is unequalled .. .. 1/- packet
39. **Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered**—Mixed colours. Fine dwarf habit of growth; admirably suited for beds, edgings, pots, etc.; height, 1 foot .. .. 6d. packet
40. **Comet.**—Finest mixed. Extremely beautiful class, closely resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums, the petals being long and somewhat twisted or curled; height, 12 to 15 inches 6d. packet
41. **Comet Empress Frederick, White.**—A beautiful variety of the above .. .. 6d. packet
42. **COMET GIANT—Triumph of Paris. First-class Certificate.**—Of pyramid habit, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, producing large flowers, 4½ to 6 inches across, with long pure white outer petals, in the centre of which the quilled disc florets form a bright golden yellow wreath. .. .. 6d. packet
43. **Paeony-flowered Perfection.**—Mixed colours; of the greatest perfection, producing noble flowers of the most perfect Paeony form; height 1½ feet. .. .. 6d. packet
44. **Victoria Tall Mixed.**—A magnificent class, growing 18 to 24 inches high, and producing an abundance of extra large double flowers of the most beautiful colours. A first-class variety for exhibition .. .. 6d. packet
45. **Victoria Dwarf, Finest Mixed**
46. **„ „ White**

General favourites with all lovers of Asters; their large and handsome flowers and rich colours elevate them to the front rank amongst bedding plants; height, 1 foot .. .. 6d. packet

47. **ECLIPSE.**—The flowers measure 6 to 7 inches across, pure white with fine thread-like florets, quite double, borne on very stout stalks, and stand well .. .. 9d. packet
48. **HOHENZOLLERN MIXED.**—New class of enormous flowers, quite unsurpassed in any other varieties .. .. 6d. packet
49. **HERCULES WHITE**
50. **ROSY LILAC**

Enormous flowers, of imposing aspect, with very long petals, and attain the enormous diameter of 6 or, with good culture, 7 inches long 1/- packet each .. .. The Two for 1/9

51. **Ostrich Feather.**—Finest mixed. Extra early. A great advance in Asters. Long, graceful petals .. .. .. 6d. packet

We hold the Largest Collection of Sweet Peas in Australia.

Aster—*Continued.*

52. **Perennial Single Large-flowering.**—Finest mixed. An excellent variety for cutting; very ornamental for vases, etc., standing a long time in water. A great favourite with Continental flower growers .. .. 6d. packet

53. **German Quilled Mixed** .. .. 3d. packet

54. **China, or Globe-flowered Mixed** .. .. 3d. packet
Well-known varieties, excellent for planting in borders; 1½ ft.

55. **Late Branching,**—Mixed. .. .. 6d. packet

No. 42—Aster—Triumph of Paris.

Aubretia — Hardy Perennial

A charming dwarf perennial plant of great beauty. For massing in front of borders, edgings, or carpet bedding, they are of great value. When massed on rockwork or sloping banks it has a splendid effect. Forms a lovely contrast to the White Arabis.

56. **Graeca.**—Soft lavender; height, 4 inches .. .. 6d. packet

57. **Purpurea.**—Rich purple; height, 4 inches .. .. 6d. packet

58. **Bougainvillea** .. .. 6d. packet

Auricula — Hardy Perennial

These sweetly-scented fine old hardy perennials are worthy of extensive cultivation. They succeed best in a moist, cool situation, and are of easy culture. The colours are rich and varied, and are borne in clusters on stalks 4 to 6 inches long.

59. **Finest Single Mixed.**—Saved from prize flowers 1/- packet

Azalea — Hardy Perennial

The Azalea has greatly increased in popularity in recent years, their many lovely shades of colours making them great favourites for decorative purposes. They make splendid plants for the greenhouse or conservatory, and also do well out-of-doors in beds in a shady place.

60. **Indica.**—Saved from finest named varieties .. 1/- packet

Balloon Vine (Cardiospermum halicacabum) — Hardy Annual

61. A handsome and curious rapid growing creeper, with small white flowers. The seed pods are inflated like small balloons, making the plant very ornamental .. .. 3d. packet

Balsam — Hardy Annual

Our Balsams are noted for their large size, perfect doubleness and symmetry of form, with the most brilliantly striking and exquisitely delicate and beautiful colouring. The seed we now offer has been carefully selected, and we have no hesitation in saying will be found of an unsurpassably fine quality. A first sowing should not be made until the middle or end of October, and further sowings can, if required, be made up to February. The plants should stand at least one foot apart, and water must be freely supplied in dry weather. If the surface soil should be mulched to a depth of two inches, it will keep the ground moist, and also afford nourishment to the plant. Balsams also make beautiful pot plants, and form striking objects for the decoration of the conservatory or greenhouse.

62. **Camellia-flowered.**—Benary's prize. Saved from finest double sorts .. .. 6d. packet

63. **Rose-flowered.**—Choice double mixed .. .. .. 6d. packet

64. **Finest Double Mixed.**—All sorts .. .. 6d. packet

65. **Double Mixed** .. .. 3d. packet

Bartonia aurea — Hardy Annual

66. A free flowering hardy annual, growing 18 inches high, with rich golden yellow flowers, which expand in the middle of the day .. .. 3d. packet

Begonia — Greenhouse Perennial

This magnificent class of handsome flowering plants has been highly improved of late years, and being so admirably suited for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, and for planting out in sheltered positions, should be grown by everyone having accommodation for them. The seed may be sown from August to November, on the surface of well-drained pots or pans of rich, sandy loam and finely sifted leaf mould, and placed in a heat of about 65 degrees. When sowing make the soil tolerably firm, level, and sprinkle the surface with tepid water, after which sow the seed; no covering of soil is necessary, a piece of glass placed over the pot to retain the surface moisture is all that is required. As the seed of Begonias does not germinate very quickly or evenly, and a long interval will often occur between the first and last plants coming up, the young seedlings should be carefully lifted as soon as large enough to handle, and pricked into pots or pans to grow on, as this will make room for the succeeding young plants. The tubers rest through the Winter months, and during that period no water must be given.

67. **Laing's Gold Medal Hybrids.**—Single .. .. .. 2/- packet

68. **Laing's Gold Medal Hybrids.**—Double. .. .. .. 2/- packet

69. **Benary's International Prize.**—Single .. .. .. 1/6 packet

70. **Begonia Rex Rubens.**—These new ornamental-leaved Begonias are characterised by splendid warm tints of red and dark rose. Many plants show these two colours exclusively .. 2/- packet

Bellis perennis (Double Daisy) — Hardy Perennial

Well-known useful hardy perennial plants for Spring bedding, borders, etc. Easily raised from seed.

71. **Finest Double Mixed.**—4 inches .. .. 6d. packet

72. **Snowball.**—White; 4 inches .. .. 6d. packet

73. **Longfellow.**—Dark Rose; 4 inches .. .. 6d. packet

74. **Monstrosa.—Red;** enormous double flowers; 4 inches 9d. pkt.

75. **Monstrosa.—White;** very large flowers; 4 inches 9d. packet

Boronia megastigma (Sweet Boronia) — Hardy Perennial

76 A very popular Australian plant on account of the exquisite fragrance of its flowers. Sow the seed in sandy, peaty soil in a cool and sheltered position .. .. 6d. packet

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy) — Hardy Annual

Very pretty small Cineraria-like flowers of a light blue colour, produced in great profusion. Succeeds well in a hot, dry, sandy situation.

77. **Finest Mixed.**—Blue, white, rose, etc. .. .. .. 3d. packet

Calampelis (Eccremocarpus) — Hardy Perennial

A splendid hardy perennial climber of quick growth.

78. **Scabra.**—Rich orange scarlet flowers .. .. .. 3d. packet

Calceolaria — Greenhouse Perennial

We have much pleasure in offering these splendid strains of Calceolarias, which we have obtained from the most noted growers in England and on the Continent. The flowers will be found of large size, beautiful form, and tigered and spotted with the most exquisite and brilliant markings. We recommend November and December as the best time for sowing the seed, but later sowings may be made up till March. Sow the seed in well-drained seed-pans or shallow boxes filled with light sifted mould and sand; water with fine rose water-can, after which put in the seed, placing a piece of glass over the top to retain the moisture, no covering of the soil being required. Remove the glass as soon as the plants are up, and, when large enough to handle, prick off singly into small pots, using rich loam and well-rotted manure in equal proportions, mixing plenty of sand with the compost to keep it open. Shift into larger pots if required. The plants are at all stages of growth liable to attacks of green fly, and when this pest makes its appearance they must be at once fumigated with tobacco smoke, after which they should be syringed with clear water.

79. **James' Prize Strain Mixed Varieties.**—Saved from a collection unsurpassed for richness and variety of colour, perfection of form, and elegance of habit .. .. 3/- packet

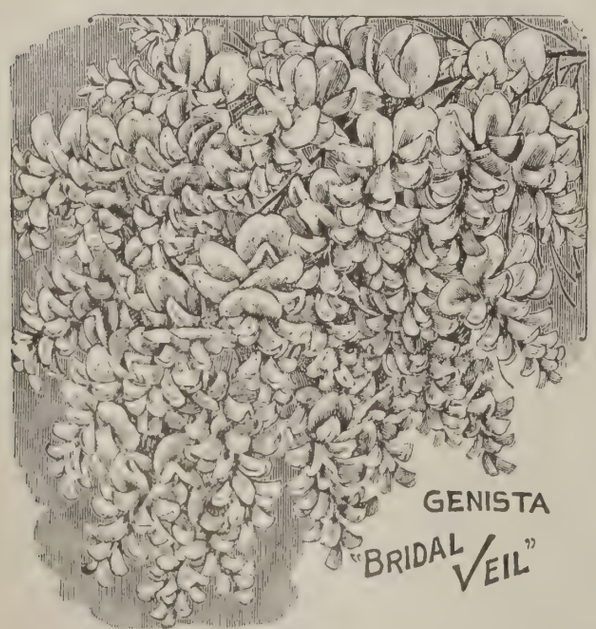
80. **Hybrida Grandiflora.**—A splendid strain, very large flowers, robust and floriferous .. .. 2/6 packet

81. **Benary's Tigered and Self-coloured Varieties.**—A magnificent strain, flowers large, beautifully striped and spotted 2/6 packet

For Perfection in Asters try our "Tip Top" Mixture.

No. 104—Carnation—
Margaret, Giants of
California.

No. 422.—Nigella—
Miss Jekyll.



No. 247.

No. 364a—Mignonette—Bismarck.

Calceolaria—*Continued.*

82. **Pumila Compacta** (Benary).—A beautiful strain, growing only about 10 inches high, and bearing a profusion of large brilliantly marked and spotted flowers .. .. 1/6 packet

83. **Rugosa or Shrubby.**—The true bedding varieties, with innumerable small flowers .. .. 1/6 packet

Calendula — Hardy Annual

Well-known Old Garden or Pot Marigold. The large double flowers are exceedingly attractive in beds and borders.

84. **Officinalis fl. pl. Meteor.**—Distinct variety of great beauty. Flowers large and of splendid metallic golden colour 3d. packet

Calliopsis — Hardy Annual

These beautiful free-flowering hardy Annuals are easily grown, and are of great value for garden decoration. They remain in bloom for a long time, and will be found very useful for cutting.

85. **Drummondi.**—Large yellow flowers, with dark centre; height, 2 feet .. .. 3d. packet

86. **Tinctoria.**—Yellow and brown; very showy; 2 feet 3d. pkt.

87. **Radiata (Tiger Star).**—Golden yellow flowers, with dark purplish brown centres; height, 6 inches .. .. 6d. packet

88. **Finest Mixed.**—Various colours; height, 2 feet 3d. packet

No. 89—Coreopsis Lanceolata.

Coreopsis — Hardy Perennial

89. **Lanceolata.**—Perennial variety, with large rich yellow flowers; excellent for cutting .. .. 6d. packet

Campanula (Canterbury Bells) — Hardy Biennial

These are a highly interesting and desirable class of handsome flowering plants for the decoration of the garden. They are easily grown, but succeed best in a light, rich sandy soil.

90. **Calycanthema** (Cup and Saucer).—2 feet, various 3d. pkt.

91. **Pyramidalis.**—Tall mixed. Very handsome and valuable variety for cut flowers; h.p.; height, 2 feet .. .. .. 6d. packet

92. **Medium, Double White.**—The large bells of this variety are specially handsome, and should be freely grown for the contrast they afford with most other flowers; 2 feet .. .. .. 6d. packet

93. **Medium Double Mixed.**—Various colours; 2 feet 3d. packet

94. **Medium Single Mixed.**—Various colours; 2 feet 3d. packet

Candytuft — Hardy Annual

A very useful class of hardy border plants, which have attained a well-deserved popularity. They should be freely grown wherever a good display is desired.

95. **Purple.**—1 foot .. .. 3d. packet

96. **Dark Crimson.**—1 foot .. .. 3d. packet

97. **White Rocket.**—1 foot .. .. 3d. packet

98. **Empress, re-selected.**—One of the finest varieties, bearing magnificent heads of bloom; 1 foot .. .. 6d. packet

99. **Giant Hyacinth flowered.**—Produces immense white flowers resembling a pure white Hyacinth. Splendid for cutting or bedding; 1½ feet. .. .. 6d. packet

100. **Gibraltarica.**—Handsome, compact growing hardy perennial; colour, lilac, 1 foot .. .. 6d. packet

101. **Finest Mixed.**—1 foot; various colours .. .. 3d. packet

Canna — Hardy Perennial

A splendid race of handsome foliaged plants, suitable for the garden or greenhouse. The strain we offer is saved from the handsomest of Mr. Crozy's new introductions. Most of them are dwarf in habit, early bloomers, and very remarkable, both for beauty and size of flowers and foliage. The seed, which is very hard, should be soaked in moderately warm water for twenty-four hours before sowing.

102. **Crozy's New Hybrids.**—3 to 4 feet; various 6d. packet

Carnations and Picotees — Hardy Perennial

Our superb strain of these popular flowers is unsurpassable in beauty and variety of colouring, and calculated to produce at least 80 per cent. of fine double flowers. Carnations make excellent plants for miscellaneous borders, but they show to best advantage when growing in beds by themselves. The seed should be sown in pots or boxes filled with good garden loam, covering the seed lightly, and shade from the strong rays of the sun. When the young plants are two or three inches high, they may be pricked out into small beds, shading and watering them until established. The following Autumn they must be planted out into well-prepared beds, 12 to 18 inches apart. Before the hot weather sets in, the ground should be mulched about 2 inches deep with stable manure. This will not only help to retain the moisture in the ground, but also supply nutriment to the plants. The seed may be sown any time between March and September, but we prefer the earlier plants.

103. **SOMNER'S "TIP TOP" STRAINS.**—A mixture of all the finest strains from noted English, Continental, American, and Australian growers of unsurpassed quality, which should please the most critical growers .. .. 2/6 and 5/- packet

104. **Margaret, Giants of California.**—Very fine, large-flowered strain. Splendid mixture .. .. 9d. packet

105. **Margaret, mixed.**—This new class has justified the highest expectations. Seedlings begin blooming the fourth month from time of coming up, and supply the florist or gardener with large sweet-scented flowers when other Carnations are over. 6d. pkt.

106. **Grenadin.**—Charming double scarlet flowers; habit dwarf and compact; very early; most useful for borders and masses .. .. 6d. packet

107. **Germania.**—Very large double flowers of a deep, rich canary yellow colour. Decidedly the finest yellow self ever produced .. .. 1/6 packet

108. **Benary's Prize Mixture.**—Of unrivalled quality, and will give the greatest satisfaction to critical growers.. 1/6 packet

109. **Perpetual or Tree.**—Saved from M. Alegatiere's celebrated collection. An excellent strain of this section; will produce a high percentage of doubles .. .. 1/6 packet

110. **Picotee.**—Splendid mixed; from stage flowers. 1/6 pkt.

111. **Giant Double Perpetual** (New).—An improved class of Carnation; very large flowers of excellent shape, in splendid mixture. It blooms in about seven months after being sown, and continues to flower in great profusion indefinitely.. 2/6 packet

112. **Extra Choice Double Mixed.**—Having been saved from flowers of very finest quality only, this seed will give highly favourable results .. .. 1/- packet

Celosia, Cockscomb — Half Hardy Annual

When well grown, these singularly-formed and magnificently-coloured oddities have a very rich and fine appearance, and are well worth the trouble of cultivation. Sow the seeds in August or September in pots or pans of light rich soil, and plunge in a good heat; the object being to keep the plants in free growth without a check; the young plants should be carefully pricked out into small pots as soon as they can be handled, and as these fill with roots they should be shifted into larger pots. Those of 8 inches in diameter are large enough to finish with, but the plants must be kept in heat till the combs are formed, which will take place when the plants become pot-bound. The seeds may be sown in the open ground the latter end of October.

113. **Cristata Nana Magnifica.**—A magnificent new sort, with croton-like leaves, producing a most splendid effect. This plant

Celosia, Cockscomb—*Continued.*

of vigorous growth, will hardly exceed 10 inches in height. The comb is fine and solid, allowing the leaves to show well their beautiful colour .. .. 1/- packet

114. **Dwarf Finest Mixed** .. .. 6d. packet
115. **Empress.**—Bright crimson combs, dark foliage 6d. packet
116. **Glasgow Prize.**—Very rich crimson combs .. 1/- packet
117. **Pyramidalis Plumosa.**—Beautiful long plumes 3d. packet
118. **Japonica.**—Japanese Cockscomb. Very pretty branching variety; crimson .. .. 3d. packet
119. **Triumph of the Exposition.**—The plants are of a handsome pyramidal form, about two feet high, of regular travelling habit, every stem crowned with a magnificent feathery plume of intense scarlet, foliage being bronze colour .. .. 6d. packet
120. **Magnifica.**—Charming crimson variety of the feathered tribe, branching and producing numbers of side shoots, whilst making a lovely contrast in beds or borders .. .. 6d. packet

Centaurea Cyanus (Cornflower) — Hardy Annual

Very popular showy hardy annuals. Useful for bouquets and table decoration. They are easily cultivated, and are among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers.

121. **Emperor William.**—1½ feet, deep blue .. .. 3d. packet
122. **Mixed.**—1½ feet; various colours .. .. .. 3d. packet

Centaurea moschata (Sweet Sultan) — Hardy Annual

123. **Imperialis, Mixed.**—1½ feet; various colours 6d. packet
124. **Margarita odorata alba.**—1½ feet; white .. .. 6d. packet
125. **Suaveolens.**—1½ feet; yellow .. .. 3d. packet
126. **Moschata, Mixed.**—1½ feet; various colours .. 3d. packet
127. **Depressa** (Blue Bottle).—1½ feet; blue .. .. 3d. packet

Centrosema (Butterfly Pea) — Hardy Perennial

A beautiful hardy climber; bears in the greatest profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers of great beauty. Cut blooms keep fresh in water for days.

128. **Grandiflora.**—Climber; reddish violet .. .. .. 6d. packet

Cerinthe (Honeywort) — Hardy Annual

Showy annual; excellent for bees.

129. **Mixed.**—1 foot; various colours .. .. 3d. packet

Annual Chrysanthemums — Hardy Annual

Showy annuals for mixed beds or borders. C. Burridgeanum and Atrococcineum are exceedingly handsome. The new double hybrids are a charming class. It is impossible to describe the beautiful forms which have been produced. All the varieties are easy of cultivation, exceedingly floriferous, and very useful for cutting.

130. **SOMNER'S "TIP TOP" MIXTURE.**—Comprising all the best in these grand annuals, single and double, giving a variety of colours especially adapted for cut flowers for table decorations. They continue to bloom for a long period .. .. .. 1/- packet
131. **Tricolor, Burridgeanum** .. .. 3d. packet
132. **Tricolor, atrococcineum** .. .. 3d. packet
133. **Tricolor.**—Fine mixed, single .. .. 3d. packet
134. **Tricolor.**—Double hybrids .. .. 3d. packet
135. **Carinatum, Finest Mixed.**—In this pretty group of Annual Chrysanthemums the flowers assume a peculiar form, the quill-shaped ray florets standing out all round the disc, like the spokes of a wheel. The flowers are splendid for cutting, and last a long time .. .. 6d. packet
136. **Segetum (Morning Star).**—Pale yellow .. .. 6d. packet
137. **Helios (Evening Star).**—Golden .. .. 6d. packet

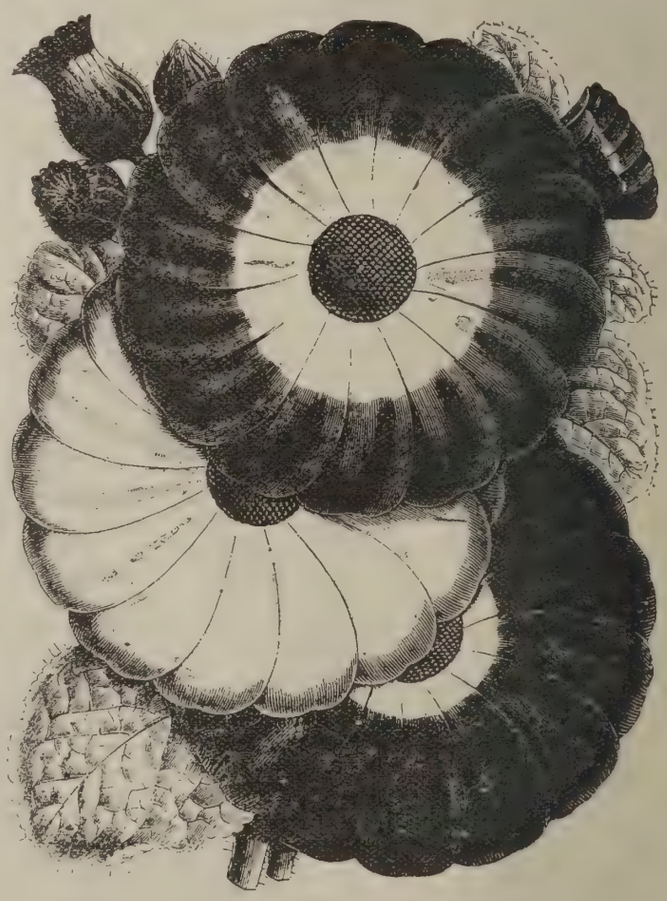
This lovely type is remarkable, not only for the beautiful colour, but for its size, often measuring 3 to 4 inches across, and last, not least, for their extraordinary durability. Bad weather has very little effect on them, the petals remaining extended both in rain or sunshine, making a splendid show, and furnishing a large quantity of flowers for the table, etc.

138. **Inodorum, Bridal Robe.**—Undoubtedly one of our most useful annuals, distinct and beautiful, of very compact and upright habit; double flowers .. .. 6d. packet
139. **Frutescens, Comtesse de Chambord.**—White Marguerites, or Parisian Daisies .. .. 6d. packet
140. **Coronarium Tom Thumb Primrose Gem.**—Very dwarf and compact habit, growing 15 inches high, and covered with beautiful double flowers of a rich primrose colour. It is well adapted either for borders or pot culture .. .. 6d. packet

Cineraria — Greenhouse Perennial

As a showy greenhouse or window plant the Cineraria has few equals, bearing, as it does, hundreds of large showy flowers of various colours. If kept in a moderately cool temperature after they come into bloom, the flowers will last in perfection for several weeks, and being easily grown, Cinerarias are specially valuable as amateurs' plants. The seed which we offer has been procured from the best English and Continental houses, and which we have every confidence in recommending as unsurpassable. The colours will be found varied and brilliant, combined with a faultless habit of plant and form of flower. For a succession of plants it will be necessary to make several sowings, commencing in November and continuing to March. Sow in well-drained seed pans or shallow pots of light rich soil, giving the seed but a very slight covering; place a piece of glass over the pot to retain surface moisture. When the plants have made their first pair of leaves they should be potted off into small pots, and as these become filled with roots the plants must be shifted into larger ones, and so on until the flower buds make their appearance, when the practice must be discontinued.

141. **Hybrida.**—Choicest mixed. A fine compact growing class, with large handsome flowers, exceedingly floriferous 1/6 packet
142. **Hybrida Grandiflora.**—Benary's large-flowered prize varieties. Unsurpassed for diversity and richness of colour, as well as size and perfection of form .. .. 2/6 packet



No. 143—Cineraria—James' Splendid Strain.

143. **James' Splendid Strain.**—These embrace the richest and brightest coloured selfs, as also the most varied, showy, and attractive varieties, with clearly defined and elegant margins, and rings of various shades .. .. 2/6 packet

Clarkia — Hardy Annual

An exceedingly useful class of hardy annuals, admirably suited for sowing in patches or mixed borders, and are very easy of cultivation.

144. **Elegans rosea, fl. pl.**—Double; rose; 1½ feet 3d. packet
145. **Elegans, Fine Mixed.**—Single and double; height, 1½ feet; various colours .. .. 3d. packet
146. **Pulchella, Crimson.**—Height, 1½ feet .. .. 3d. packet

Clematis (Climber) — Hardy Perennial

These magnificent hardy climbers are highly popular, and considering their great beauty and freedom of blooming, it is surprising that they are not found in abundance in every garden.

147. **Flammula** (Virgin's Bower).—Pretty, sweet-scented 3d. pkt.
148. **Superb Mixture of Jackman's.**—Large flowering. 6d. pkt.

NIQUAS is the Surest and Safest Insecticide for Plants.

Cleome — Hardy Annual

Giant Spider Plant of South America, produces giant spider-like flowers of gorgeous colours, the leaves being large dark green. Very curious.

149. **Pungens.**—Bright rose; 4 feet .. .. 6d. packet
150. **Gigantea.**—Brilliant crimson; 3 feet .. .. .. 6d. packet

Clianthus — Hardy Perennial

C. Dampieri is probably the finest of our native flowers. It is comparatively easy of cultivation, requiring a light sandy soil and plenty of heat to bring out its flowers to their highest beauty. The seed requires to be soaked in hot water before sowing.

151. **Dampieri** (Sturt's Desert Pea).—Scarlet and black, h.b., 6d. packet
152. **Puniceus** (Glory Pea).—Scarlet and white; 6 ft. 6d. pkt.
153. **Puniceus Alba.**—White; 6 feet; flowering shrubs. 6d. pkt.

Cobæa — Hardy Perennial

Quick-growing climbers, with large, bell-shaped flowers; very showy. C. Macrostemma is a beautiful variety, the foliage being a vivid bright green, and the flowers strikingly effective, with long stamens.

154. **Scandens.**—Purple .. .. 6d. packet
155. **Scandens Alba.**—White .. .. 6d. packet
156. **Macrostemma.**—Green and violet .. .. 6d. packet

Coleus — Greenhouse Perennial

Carefully saved from the newest and finest varieties. These beautiful ornamental-foliaged plants are easily raised in the way recommended for tuberous-rooted Begonias, and, being of rapid growth, soon form nice plants for the greenhouse or drawing room, their exquisite and varied markings and variegations making them highly interesting.

157. **Finest Mixed.**—Saved from the finest hybrids. 2/- packet
158. **New Large Leaved.**—A grand strain of large-leaved and brilliantly coloured varieties. The seed offered has been carefully hybridised; produces a splendid variety beautiful foliage 2/6 pkt.

Collinsia — Hardy Annual

A very effective early spring-flowering annual; worthy of a place in every garden.

159. **Bicolor.**—Lilac and white; 1 foot .. .. .. 3d. packet

Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley) — Hardy Perennial

Well-known sweet-scented flowers, require a cool, moist situation.

160. **Majalis**—White, 9 inches .. .. 6d. packet

Convolvulus — Hardy Annual

The tall varieties of this showy annual are exceedingly useful for growing on fences, trellis, etc., while the dwarf kinds are largely used for beds and borders. The Giant Imperial has given the greatest satisfaction to all. Their exquisite beauty and enormous size (from four to six inches across), with their innumerable markings and shadings, command the admiration of all flower lovers. The vines are strong and robust, while the foliage is quite distinct and luxuriant.

161. **Major** (Morning Glory).—Various colours .. 3d. packet
162. **Imperialis** (Giant Imperial Morning Glory)—Various. 6d. pkt
163. **Minor, Mixed**—1 foot, various colours .. .. .. 3d. packet

For other Varieties, see Ipomoea.

Cosmidium — Hardy Annual

Beautiful showy annual, blooming profusely during the Summer and Autumn months. Well adapted for massing in beds and for table decoration.

164. **Burridgeanum**—2 feet, velvety brown and yellow 3d. packet

Cosmos (Cosmea bipinnata) — Hardy Annual

An exceedingly beautiful Autumn flowering plant. The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters, and present a charming appearance, embracing all shades of red, white, purple, and lavender, and are indeed beautiful. If sown early in the Spring, they will commence blooming in Autumn, and continue to bloom into the Winter; for bouquets and vases they are unsurpassed, lasting a long time in water. The large white variety is most valuable for florists. Hardy annuals.

165. **Somner's "Tip-Top" Mixture**—A first-class mixture, embracing all shades of red, white, purple, lavender and orange. Highly recommended .. .. 6d. packet

166. **White**
167. **Purple**
168. **Rose**
169. **Finest Mixed**

Well known varieties, useful for cutting. 3d. per packet each

170. **Diversifolia**—Hardy perennial. The flowers of this lovely variety are deep blackish purple, almost black .. .. 6d. packet
171. **Dawn**—A beautiful variety, compact and bushy; a very early white, flushed with rose .. .. 6d. packet
172. **Klondyke**—Very early and distinct; flowers of a brilliant orange colour .. .. 6d. packet
173. **Giant White Pearl**—Large white, useful for cutting 6d. pkt.
174. **Marguerite, Mixed**—Petals deeply and irregularly fringed in various bright colours. Exquisitely pretty, resembling a Marguerite somewhat. Flowers from 2½ to 3½ inches across 6d. pkt.
175. **"Lady Lennox"**—Giant Orchid Flowering Cosmea. Flowers from 6 to 7 inches diameter; a delightful shell pink 6d. pkt.
176. **Præcox**—Finest mixed. Earliest of all Cosmos. This is a grand new class, coming into bloom very early, about four weeks after sowing. The flowers are borne on long stems 6d. packet

Cowslip — Hardy Perennial

Well-known English plant. A charming hardy perennial, splendid for beds and borders, producing rich colours in great variety.

177. **Finest Mixed**—9 inches, various colours .. .. 6d. packet

Crotolaria retusa (Rattle Box) — Hardy Annual

178. A charming dwarf annual, producing in clusters lovely Sweet Pea shaped flowers of pretty golden colour, with a dark blotch; height 1½ feet .. .. 6d. packet

No 175—Cosmos—Lady Lennox.

Cyclamen — Greenhouse Perennial

The Cyclamen is one of our most beautiful Winter and Spring flowering plants. For the conservatory, greenhouse, or window culture it is indispensable, flowering profusely at a time of the year when other flowers are scarce. The seed may be sown from March to August, in well-drained pots or pans, filled with light, rich, sandy soil, covering it to the depth of quarter of an inch. The pots should then be placed in a frame, which ought to be kept rather close until the young plants make their appearance. Plenty of air must then be given, and when the young plants are large enough to handle they should be transplanted into small pots, shifting into larger as these fill with roots.

179. **Persicum**—Mixed; an excellent strain .. .. 6d. packet
180. **Persicum Giganteum**—Mixed. For size and substance of bloom and general excellence, this magnificent strain is unsurpassed .. .. 2/6 packet
181. **Persicum Gig. Album**—Pure white; splendid strain. 2/6 pkt.
182. **Bush Hill Pioneer**—Mixed. New feathered Cyclamen of great substance, with a strikingly distinct crest or feather of same colour upon the face of each petal .. .. 2/6 packet
183. **"Papillo," New Fimbriated Butterfly Cyclamen**—Awarded many gold and other medals. Every lover of the Cyclamen should try this novelty. This variety has the special peculiarity that the edges of the petal are prettily fimbriated and curled, which lends to the plant a particularly attractive appearance. Highly recommended. Mixed colours .. .. 2/- packet

Order Flower Seeds by Number only, giving Date of Catalogue.

No. 318—Linaria Maroccana, Excelsior Strain

No. 278—Helleborus Niger—New Hybrids.

No. 326—Lobelia Hamburgia

No. 117 - Celosia Pyramidalis.

No. 304--Larkspur—Giant Hyacinth Flowered.

Cyperus (Umbrella Plant) — Hardy Perennial

Makes an elegant plant for table decoration.

184. **Alternifolius**—2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Dahlia — Hardy Perennial

Sow in early Spring, in pots or pans, lightly covering the seeds with fine soil. When the young plants are two or three inches high they should be planted out at once, giving them a slight protection for a few nights if the weather is cold. They commence blooming in February, and continue with a profusion of lovely flowers for a long time. The seeds here offered have been saved from a very choice collection.

185. **Single**—Finest mixed .. .. 6d. packet

186. **Double** (Variabilis)—Finest mixed .. .. 6d. packet

187. **Cactus, Single**—Finest mixed .. .. 6d. packet

188. **Cactus, Double**—Finest mixed .. .. 1/- packet

189. **Collarette**—The flower possesses around its disc a series of florets, producing a highly ornamental effect, hence the name "Collarette" .. .. 1/- packet

190. **Double Giant Pæony Flowered, Mixed**—The flowers are of enormous size, resembling in appearance the bloom of a Double Tree Pæony .. .. 1/- packet

Datura — Hardy Annual

A splendid class of large flowered hardy annuals, remarkable for the size of their trumpet-shaped flowers, which are sweetly scented.

191. **Cornucopia** (Horn of Plenty) Purple and white, 3ft. 6d. pkt.

192. **Golden Queen**—Bright yellow, 3 feet .. .. .. 6d. packet

Delphiniums — Hardy Perennial

Beautiful hardy border perennials, with noble spikes of handsome flowers; exceedingly useful for cut flowers, etc.

193. **Somner's "Tip-Top" Mixture**—For brilliancy of colour, of all shades, varying from the finest yellow to the richest blues, purple and scarlet. A bed makes a grand show, with their large spikes of handsome flowers, which continue to bloom for a long period .. .. 1/6 packet

No. 190—Dahlia—Giant Pæony Flowered.

194. **Australian Strain, Finest Mixed**—Seed saved from choicest strains, of unsurpassed quality from Kelway's and other noted raisers, by one of our best colonial growers, producing very long spikes of various shades and colours .. .. 1/- packet

195. **Chinese**—Fine mixed, splendid .. .. 3d. packet

196. **Double**—Finest mixed. This mixture is of unsurpassed quality .. .. 6d. packet

197. **Elatum**—Very early blue. Of fine form and habit, making a grand show, coming into bloom early, and remaining a long time in flower .. .. 6d. packet

198. **Elatum Hybridum Nanum**—Semi-dwarf Perennial Larkspur. The plants never reach over three to three and a half feet in height, and develop a splendid and long-continued show of bloom. They are of candelabra habit, making a grand show, and produce extra large flowers in all shades of blue, from the lightest celestial to the deepest indigo, and will flower the first season if sown early .. .. 6d. packet

No. 193—Delphinium—Somner's "Tip Top" Mixture.

199. **Chinese Tom Thumb "Ultramarine"**—Very dwarf and bushy habit. It reaches the height of about 8 inches, forms broad and well branched bushes, and is covered with pretty flowers. The latter are about 1½ inches in size, and their most lovely and unique coloration, as well as the habit of the plant, render it indispensable for bedding and borders. May be treated as an annual as well as perennial .. .. 1/- packet

200. **Kelway's Strain**—Saved from a very celebrated collection of choice, named varieties .. .. 1/- packet

Dianthus — Hardy Annual

If sown during March or April, they will commence flowering early in Summer and continue until late in the Autumn. When the plants run to seed they may be cut down to within two or three inches of the ground; by this means they will bloom again the following year Seed may also be sown in the following Spring.

201. **SOMNER'S "TIP TOP" MIXTURE**—A most excellent mixture, comprising all the best double and single varieties, which give a range of colour so effective that they are the admiration of every one who has seen this splendid strain .. .. 1/- packet

202. **SNOWDRIFT**—Large flowers, splendid for cutting. Extremely free and long lasting bloom render them the ornament of almost every garden, and they yield excellent material for bouquets, vases, and room decoration; robust and freely branching; grow about a foot high; large flowers, three or four inches across, very double, purest white .. .. 1/- packet

203. **Superbissimus, Mixed**—A lovely new strain of Dianthus. Flowers very large, of various colours, with crested surface to petals, and white throated, giving the flowers a very striking and charming appearance. The finest and largest flowered strain of Dianthus by far for cut bloom .. .. 6d. packet

Use our "Original" Snail and Slug Destroyer. Sure Death to all pests. 6d. and 1/- packet, postage extra.

Dianthus—*Continued.*

204. **Chinensis** (Indian Pink)—Single mixed .. .. 3d. packet
205. **Chinensis** (Indian Pink)—Double mixed .. .. 3d. packet
206. **Heddewigi**—Finest selected single-flowered, mixed; undoubtedly one of the finest annuals .. .. 3d. packet
207. **Hybridus, fl. pl.**—Very large flowering double, choicest mixed, extra .. .. 6d. packet
208. **Laciniatus**—Single, mixed, extra .. .. 3d. packet
209. **Laciniatus**—Double, mixed, very choice .. .. 6d. packet
210. **Imperialis, fl. pl.** (Double Imperial Pink)—Extra fine mixture of these charming varieties .. .. 3d. packet

Dielytra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) — Hardy Perennial

211. A popular and lovely plant, for growing either in pots or in the open ground; bears rose and white flowers in the shape of a heart, suspended on stalks in a drooping habit, 9 inches 1/6 packet

Digitalis (Foxglove) — Hardy Perennial

A very beautiful and showy class of hardy perennials of easy culture, making a splendid effect in the herbaceous border, or planted in groups in odd corners of the garden. The large spotted variety is exceedingly handsome.

212. **Ivery's Splendid Spotted**—3 feet, various .. .. 6d. packet
213. **Finest Mixed**—3 feet, various .. .. 3d. packet

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca — Hardy Annual

(New Golden African Daisy)

214. A rare and extremely showy annual from Namaqualand, South Africa. Beautiful coloured flowers; show a unique glossy rich orange-gold, which brilliant colouring is rendered the more conspicuous by the dark coloured disc surrounded by a black zone. Award of merit Temple Show, London, May, 1908 1/- packet

Dolichos — Hardy Perennial

Quick-growing climbers, suitable for covering fences and unsightly walls. Make a dense and attractive screen of rich green foliage, and produce clusters of pea-shaped blooms.

215. **Daylight**—A beautiful large white flowered variety from Japan, h.a., height 10 feet .. .. 6d. packet
216. **Darkness**—Large purple, strong grower, 10 ft. 6d. packet
217. **Lignosus**—Small lilac flowers, borne in clusters. One of the best hardy perennial climbers .. .. 6d. packet
218. **Lignosus Alba**—A white variety of the above .. 6d. packet
219. **Lablab** (Hyacinth Bean)—Purple, rapid grower and free-flowering .. .. 3d. packet
220. **Lablab Alba**—White, very showy .. .. 3d. packet

Epacris hybrida (Native Heath) — Hardy Perennial

221. A very pretty hardy perennial, blooming during the Winter and Spring months, height 1 foot, various colours .. .. .. 1/- packet

Erythrina crista-galli (Coral Tree) — Hardy Perennial

222. A beautiful shrub, with intense scarlet flowers, height 10-15 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Eschscholtzia (Californian Poppy) — Hardy Annual

Very profuse blooming, hardy annuals, of extremely rich and beautiful colours. They are easy of culture, and continue to bloom for a long period. Largely grown for cut flowers for table decoration. Height, 12 to 18 inches.

223. **Somner's "Tip Top" Mixture**—A charming blending of all the many rich shades of colours, making a gorgeous effect when planted in groups in borders, etc. .. .. 6d. packet
224. **New Crimson Flowering**—The flowers are of a very clear rosy crimson, very constant, freely produced, greatly admired by all who have seen it. The plant grows about one foot high, and a foot or more across .. .. 6d. packet
225. **Carmine King**—This variety received an Award of Merit from the R.H.S. Plants in flower have excited admiration wherever seen, the lustrous carmine colour being quite novel in Eschscholtzias .. .. 6d. packet
226. **Dainty Queen**—This is a most dainty flower. The colour is a tender blush or pale coral-pink, slightly deeper towards the edges, with a groundwork of a delicate cream .. .. 6d. packet
227. **Californica**—Lovely shade of bright golden-yellow, very showy .. .. 3d. packet
228. **Mandarin**—Rich deep orange, shaded crimson. 3d. packet
229. **Fine Mixed**—Many beautiful colours .. .. .. 3d. packet

Eucalyptus — Hardy Perennial

Scarcely anything more gorgeous can be imagined than the flowers of these beautiful varieties, flowering about January. They produce brilliant trusses of pink and scarlet flowers. The plants are very showy, and bloom when quite young.

230. **Ficifolia Scarlet-flowering Gum**—Scarlet, 20 feet 1/- packet
231. **Leucoxylon Rosea**—Pink, 10 feet .. .. 1/- packet
232. **Calophylla Rosea**—Pink, 20-30 feet .. .. .. 1/- packet

For other Varieties of Eucalyptus, see Tree Seeds.

Fragaria indica (Indian Strawberry) — Hardy Perennial

233. Pretty little pot plant of trailing habit, bearing bright scarlet berries .. .. 6d. packet

Francoa ramosa hybrida ("Bridal Wreath") — Half Hardy Perennial

234. The floriferousness of the Francoa ramosa hybrida has been increased as well as the size of its noble flower. The foliage, standing on the ground, forms a pretty fresh-green rosette, out of the centre of which the long flower stems appear. The main stem reaches the height of 3 feet and more, and around it are standing about twenty lower ones, thus forming a nice floral group. Each stem bears about fifty to sixty flowers of a splendid white colour. The plants as well as the flower-spikes are of great value for every kind of decoration; especially the latter look pretty in vases and bouquets. The culture is extremely easy. Sown in June and potted in small pots, keep them during winter in a cold frame. In spring put them in larger pots, and when getting milder bring them out of doors, protecting them a little from the rain .. .. 9d. packet

No. 236—Freesia Hybrida, Mixed.

Freesia — Hardy Perennial

Handsome sweet-scented bulbous plants, splendid for cutting. Easily raised from seed.

235. **Refracta Alba**—Pure white, very fragrant, 9 in. 6d. pkt.
236. **Hybrida, Mixed**—Splendid new hybrids, obtained by repeated crossings of the different varieties of Freesias. Colours not yet seen with the Sweet-scented Freesias, as Pink and Red, Lilac and Violet, as well as Yellow and Orange, turn out with the new Hybrids, and there is no doubt every sowing will bring forth other interesting variations. The flowers, which are ready for cutting eight months after being sown, are borne on strong stalks, remaining fresh for a long time after being cut .. .. 1/6 packet

Fuchsia — Hardy Perennial

These beautiful free-flowering plants will bloom the first year from seed, producing a most satisfactory result. The Strain we offer has been saved from a very choice collection.

237. **Hybrida, Single Mixed,** various .. .. 1/6 packet
238. **Hybrida, Double Mixed,** various .. .. 2/- packet

Gaillardia — Hardy Perennial

The very large and beautiful flowers are almost unique in their charming blendings of the many rich shades of brown, maroon, and golden yellow, and being of good substance, are first class to cut for indoor decorations. Sow Autumn or Spring. Hardy Annuals and Perennials.

239. **Somner's "Tip Top" Mixture**—A splendid mixture of all the best and selected strains of single and double varieties, saved from Exhibition flowers only, and producing such a magnificent mass of colour as to make them the perfection of bedding plants .. .. 1/- packet

240. **Lorenziana**—Double, finest mixed. Excellent for bedding and cutting, richest mixture .. .. 3d. packet
241. **Picta, Single-flowered**—Mixed .. .. 3d. packet
242. **Grandiflora** (Perennial Hybrids)—Charming mixed Hybrids, the best for all purposes; very showy .. .. 6d. packet

243. **Kelway's Exhibition and Border Strain** (Choice Hybrids), Perennial—A grand new improved strain. Enormous flowers and very stout habit. Many medals and certificates have been awarded by the Royal Horticultural and other Societies .. .. 1/- packet

244. **Veitch's Compact Strain**—This Gaillardia is one of the best novelties in perennials introduced for very many years, being particularly trim and compact, uniform in height (12 to 15 inches), free-flowering, brilliant in colour, and large in flower. As a bed or for the borders this variety is particularly suitable, as it blooms the whole Summer and Autumn .. .. 1/- packet

No. 245—Gaillardia Lorenziana—"The Bride."

245. **The Bride**—The flower is white, very double, and is borne on very long stalks, making it an ideal plant either for bedding or cut blooms .. .. 1/- packet

Gaura Lindheimeri — Hardy Annual

246. A most elegant plant, with white flowers tinted rose, borne on long slender spikes; 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Genista monosperma ("Bridal Veil") — Hardy Perennial

247. This hard-wooded plant grows 3 to 6 feet high, has no leaves, but produces long, graceful, needle-like green branches which droop in copious masses like drapery. It has several blooming periods each year, at which time every stem and branch robes itself in clusters of charming snow-white blossoms, the whole drooping in an exquisite wavy mass and is appropriately called the "Bridal-veil." The richest fragrance; a spray cut and dried will retain its delicious fragrance for years, imparting to linen a fragrance which has no equal. As a pot or tub plant it is easily grown, succeeding anywhere in open ground. Seed requires to be soaked in hot water for 24 hours before sowing 1/- packet

Gentiana — Hardy Perennial

A splendid dwarf-growing hardy perennial, useful for edgings, rockwork, etc. Spring flowering.

248. **Acaulis**—6 inches, beautiful deep blue .. .. 3d. packet

Gerbera Jamesoni
(The Scarlet Daisy of South Africa) — Greenhouse Perennial

249. This brilliant scarlet Daisy from South Africa is of easy culture, flowering continuously throughout the Summer when planted in the garden in an open sunny border. In fact it is rarely ever out of bloom, and if placed in a sunny position in the greenhouse during the Winter, where Carnations or Geraniums flower freely, it will continue to bloom all the year round. The plant forms a dense tuft of leaves, from the crown of which it sends up in constant succession stout stems 12 to 18 inches long, which are terminated with single daisy-like flowers fully 3 inches, and varying in colour from bright orange red to deep vermilion—a rich, glowing, and also entirely new colour in this shape of flower, it really being a scarlet Marguerite .. .. 1/6 packet

Gerbera Jamesoni hybrida — Greenhouse Perennial

250. In these beautiful new Hybrids we have now a galaxy of colours of incomparable delicacy and richness, in which an infinity of tints, from pure white through yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise and ruby-red to violet, are represented, being on long and rigid stalks, renders them admirably suited to all kinds of floral decoration. The flowers preserve their freshness for a fortnight more or less, according to circumstances. Being hardier than the parent form, these hybrids may be used in sunny spots for garden decoration. Most easily propagated by seed, which may be sown at any time in slight heat in small well-drained pots, in sandy peat, which must be kept very moderately moist. It is recommended to place each seed with the pointed end upwards and just peeping over the surface of the soil. The young plants wanted for green-house decoration should be re-potted from time to time (latterly into deep pots) using a mixture of equal parts of good loam and sandy peat, and may be had in bloom from seed in seven to nine months .. .. 2/6 packet

Geum atrosanguineum, fl. pl. — Hardy Perennial

251. A very pretty hardy perennial; growing about 2 feet high, with brilliant scarlet ranunculus-like flowers. Excellent for bouquets .. .. 3d. packet

Gilia — Hardy Annual

Showy, free-flowering, hardy annual, useful for mixed beds or borders. Excellent plant for bees.

252. **Finest Mixed**—9 inches .. .. 3d. packet

Gladioli — Hardy Perennial

Showy Summer and Autumn blooming plants, producing a great variety of rich colours. The seed we offer is saved from the finest strains in cultivation.

253. **Splendid Mixture**—2½ feet, various colours .. 6d. packet

Glaucium flavum (Horn Poppy) — Hardy Annual

254. Remarkably hardy Horn Poppy from Asia Minor, about 2 to 2½ feet high. Its large fine-shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, are of the most brilliant orange-red, with black blotch on deep orange ground at the base of each petal .. 6d. packet

Globe amaranth — Hardy Annual

One of the best hardy everlastings, of fine erect habit, and very free flowering. Useful for winter bouquets.

255. **Finest Mixed**—1½ feet, various colours .. .. 3d. packet

We are the Leading House for Australian Tree Seeds.

No. 520—Pueraria Thumbergiana—Jack and the Beanstalk Vine.

No. 523—Pyrethrum Aureum – Golden Moss.

No. 458—Passiflora (Passion Fruit).

No. 336—Lupinus Polyphyllus, Excelsior Strain.

No. 550—Scabiosa, Caucasica.

No. 419—Nicotiana Sanderae.

Gloxinia — Greenhouse Perennial

We have much pleasure in offering our fine strain of seed which will be found to produce blooms of immense size, and of the most brilliant, varied, and beautiful colours and markings. Seed may be sown at almost any time throughout the year, but the best time is very early in Spring, so that they will have time to make a good growth during the season. Fill up the pot to within an inch of the rim with fine rich soil, mixing plenty of sand with it, and water gently through a fine rose. The seed, which is very fine, should be sown thinly, covering it slightly with the sand, and placing a piece of glass over the top of the pot to prevent evaporation. Pot off singly into small pots as soon as the young plants can be handled, and shift into larger as required. Gloxinias can be grown in an ordinary frame, and both flowers and foliage will be far more durable than those grown in the stove-house.

256. **Splendid Mixture of Erect and Drooping Varieties**—The blooms will be found of immense size, and of the most brilliant, varied, and beautiful colours and markings. The leaves, which are large and of great substance, have a rich velvety appearance, and being finely reflexed; the plants are exceedingly handsome .. .. 1/6 packet

Godetia — Hardy Annual

Magnificent class of free flowering hardy annuals, worthy of the most extensive cultivation. Compact and bushy in growth, they are very effective for mixed beds and borders, and when grown in masses are very charming.

257. **Somner's "Tip Top" Mixture**—An excellent strain, bearing a profusion of immense satiny flowers of exquisite colours and shades .. .. 6d. packet
258. **Lady Albemarle**—Dark crimson, height 1½ feet 3d. packet
259. **Duchess of Albany**—Pure white, height 1½ feet 3d. packet
260. **Lady Satin Rose**—Bright carmine, height 1 foot 3d. packet
261. **The Bride**—White, with blush spots, 1½ feet. 3d. packet
262. **Whitneyi.**—Rosy flowers, blotched crimson, height 1½ feet .. .. 3d. packet
263. **Crimson Glow**—Forms a compact little bush, 9 inches high, completely covered with flowers of the most intense dazzling crimson .. .. 6d. packet
264. **Finest Mixed**—Height 1½ feet, various colours 3d. packet

Gypsophila — Hardy Annual

Graceful plants of light feathery growth. Invaluable for mixing with cut flowers, and should be in every garden. Every Sweet Pea exhibitor should use Gypsophila in arranging his blooms.

265. **Grandiflora alba**—White, 1½ feet .. .. 6d. packet
266. **Finest Mixed**—1½ feet, various colours .. .. 3d. packet
267. **Paniculata**—White, h.p., 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Helianthus (Sunflower) — Hardy Annual

Decorative and ornamental plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, etc., while the dwarfer and smaller flowered kinds are charming when grouped in mixed flower borders, supplying an abundance of cut flowers for table decoration.

TALL VARIETIES.

268. **Russian Giant**—h.a., 8 feet, yellow. Enormous single flowers .. .. 3d. packet
269. **Globosus Fistulosus**—h.a., 6 feet, orange. Tall Double Sunflower .. .. 3d. packet

MINIATURE VARIETIES.

270. **Cucumerifolius**—3 feet, orange. Habit very branching; flowers only 2 inches in diameter .. .. 3d. packet
271. **Stella**—4 feet, yellow. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches across; excellent for cutting .. .. 6d. packet
272. **Orion**—4 feet, golden. A splendid variety, with crisp petals; excellent for cutting .. .. 6d. packet
273. **Double Miniature**—3 feet, various. Saved from the finest double flowers .. .. 3d. packet
274. **Nana Compacta Perkeo**—2 feet, golden. Very pretty and showy variety, forming compact bushes; flowers borne on long stems .. .. 6d. packet

Helichrysum — Hardy Annual

A brilliant and splendid class of showy everlastings that remain in bloom a long time. Exceedingly useful for winter decoration.

275. **Monstrosum**—Double Mixed, 3 feet, various 3d. packet

Heliotrope (Cherry Pie) — Hardy Perennial

Well-known greenhouse and bedding plants, highly prized for their deliciously fragrant perfume.

276. **Finest Mixture**—Colours range from dark blue and violet to lilac, 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Helleborus (Christmas Rose) — Hardy Perennial

A well-known old English plant, producing numerous Anemone-like flowers, with long stalks. They are splendid for cutting, and come into bloom when other flowers are scarce.

277. **Niger**—1½ feet, pure white .. .. 6d. packet
278. **New Hybrids**—1½ feet, various colours .. .. 9d. packet

No. 263—Godetia—Crimson Glow.

Heuchera sanguinea — Hardy Perennial

279. An extremely attractive hardy perennial, producing a profusion of elegant spikes of rich bright crimson campanulate flowers, particularly adapted for cutting and other decorative purposes. Also admirably adapted for pot culture, 9 inches 6d. packet

Hibiscus — Hardy Annual

Very showy hardy plants, bearing large saucer-shaped flowers of a creamy-white colour, with rich brown centre and golden stamens.

280. **Africanus**—Creamy-white, 1½ feet .. .. .. 3d. packet
281. **Crimson Eye**—White, crimson centre, h.p., 4 feet 6d. pckt.

Hollyhock — Hardy Perennial

For majestic growth and massive beauty, the Hollyhock stands unrivalled. They are very striking when planted in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubberies, etc., and in their turn form a fine background for dwarfer-growing plants. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties, and may be expected to produce a large percentage of double flowers, embracing many beautiful shades of colour.

282. **Chater's Prize Strain**—From double flowers, 6 feet 1/- pkt.
283. **Double Mixed**—6 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Honeysuckle, French — Hardy Perennial

A quick-growing hardy perennial, with large showy flowers.

284. **Finest Mixed**—3 feet .. .. 3d. packet

Humea elegans — Hardy Perennial

285. Graceful decorative plants. The tiny flowers, which are red, are borne in beautiful drooping clusters, giving a charming effect; height 8 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Our Seeds have stood the test for 63 years.

Humulus (Japanese Hop) — Hardy Annual

A first-class annual climber of very rapid growth. When grown on trellis are most useful for screening unsightly places.

286. **Japonicus**—Large green foliage, height 10 feet 3d. packet

287. **Japonicus Variegatus**—Handsomely-variegated leaves, with silvery-white markings, height 10 feet .. .. 3d. packet

Hunnemannia fumariaefolia — Hardy Perennial

288. A very beautiful, erect-growing perennial, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers, resembling tulips, relieved by a nice glaucous foliage, height 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Hyacinthus candicans — Hardy Perennial

289. A beautiful hardy, free-flowering bulbous plant, producing large white pendant flowers, borne on spikes, 3 to 4 feet high; very fragrant .. .. 6d. packet

Impatiens Sultani (Sultan's Balsam) — Hardy Perennial

290. A beautiful decorative plant for the greenhouse. Bright rose flowers, 1½ feet .. .. 1/- packet

Ipomœa — Hardy Perennial

Beautiful hardy Convolvulus-like climbers, remarkable for their clear rich colours.

291. **Mexicana grandiflora alba** (Moon Flower)—White, h.a. 6d. packet

292. **Leari**—Dark blue .. .. 6d. packet

Incarvillea delavayi — Hardy Perennial

293. The flowers of this splendid hardy perennial, which resembles a Gloxinia in shape, are produced on stout stalks about three feet high, and are of a rosy-carmine colour, spotted yellow, 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Iris kaempferi (Japanese Flag Iris) — Hardy Perennial

294. Hardy herbaceous perennials, thriving well in suitable situations in this climate; easily raised from seed by sowing in pots or pans under cover, height 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Jacobœa — Hardy Annual

Compact free-flowering hardy annuals, with numerous handsome double flowers. Useful for cutting.

295. **Finest Double Mixed**—1 foot, various colours 3d. packet

Kennedya — Hardy Perennial

Handsome twining plants, excellent for verandah or trellis work.

296. **Rubicunda**—Brown .. .. 6d. packet

297. **Ovata alba**—White .. .. 6d. packet

298. **Macrophylla**—Purple .. .. 6d. packet

299. **Nigricans**—Black and Yellow .. .. 6d. packet

300. **Bimaculata grandiflora**—Light Blue .. .. .. 6d. packet

Kochia trichophylla (Summer Cypress) — Hardy Annual

301. A half-hardy annual of pyramidal habit, with pale green fern-like foliage, deepening as the season advances, until it becomes a deep bright crimson colour in the Autumn, presenting a very novel and striking effect, height 2 feet .. .. .. 6d. packet

Lantana — Hardy Perennial

A very showy dwarf growing shrub, with large Verbena-like flowers of very brilliant colours. The plants grow to a height of 10 inches, and are excellent for bedding, or as pot plants for the greenhouse.

302. **Finest Mixed Hybrids**—Beautiful varieties, compact 6d. pkt

Larkspur — Hardy Annual

Free-flowering hardy annuals, with bright and showy flowers, giving a wide range of distinct and striking colours. The blooms of the tall varieties are produced on long graceful spikes, and are of exceptional value for cutting.

303. **Dwarf Double Rocket**—Height 18 inches .. .. 3d. packet

304. **Giant Hyacinth Flowered**—Improved, height 2 ft. 3d. pkt.

305. **Emperor.**—Free flowering branching variety; 2ft. 6d. pkt.

306. **Blue Butterfly**—A hardy perennial variety that flowers early and freely the first year from seed, of a dwarf branching habit, producing large exquisite blooms in profusion. A splendid pot plant, and excellent for bouquets. Plants will winter where they stand, and flower magnificently the second year .. .. 6d. packet

Lathyrus (Everlasting Pea) — Hardy Perennial

Handsome hardy perennials, very useful for cut flowers, also for covering unsightly walls, trellis, etc. They have not the fragrance of Sweet Pea, but bloom for a very long period.

307. **White Pearl**—This splendid variety has achieved a popularity beyond anticipation. The large pure white flowers, like clusters of butterflies, are produced on stems of unusual length, which makes them exceedingly valuable for cutting 6d. packet

308. **Pink Beauty**—A very hardy climber; excellent for cut flowers; colour white, edged and shaded with rose .. 6d. packet

309. **Pubescens—The Blue Argentina Everlasting Pea**—Forms a dense bush 6 feet high, with long spikes of the most lovely pale blue flowers .. .. 6d. packet; plants, 1/- each

310. **Grand New Hybrids** (Everlasting Peas)—Containing some remarkable colours of these charming climbers .. 1/6 packet

Lavandula vera (Sweet Lavender) — Hardy Perennial

311. The perfume, Lavender Water, is produced from this variety. Lilac. Height, 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Dried Lavender Flowers, 6d. oz.

Layia elegans — Hardy Annual

312. Pretty yellow flowers, edged with white. Excellent for beds and borders, remaining in bloom a long time; 1ft. 6d. pkt.

Leontopodium Sibiricum (Siberian Edelweiss) — Hardy Perennial

313. The demand for Edelweiss to be grown in the garden has increased so very much that the above new introduction will meet with approval everywhere. It distinguishes itself by an easy culture, its very large white blooms and its capability of reproduction in the low country, in comparison with the Edelweiss of the Alps. .. .. 1/- packet

Leptosyne Stillmani — Hardy Annual

314. A beautiful Californian annual with graceful foliage and growing about 1 foot in height. Plants are bushy and compact, and the flowers, which are a bright golden yellow, are produced in great profusion; very useful for cutting .. .. .. 6d. packet

Leucanthemum maximum (Shasta Daisy) — Hardy Perennial

315. A beautiful free-flowering plant, covered with a profusion of very large pure white Marguerite-like flowers; invaluable for cutting; 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Linaria — Hardy Annual

Charming free-flowering hardy annuals, particularly effective for beds or borders, flowers somewhat resemble miniature Snapdragons.

316. **Bipartita**—Finest mixed; various colours; 1 foot 3d. packet

317. **Reticulata aurea purpurea**—Yellow and purple; height, 1 foot .. .. 3d. packet

318. **Maroccana, Excelsior**—Finest mixed; a very pretty strain, containing a beautiful mixture of many new colours; height, 18 inches .. .. 6d. packet

Linum (Flax) — Hardy Annual

319. **Grandiflorum Rubrum**—A very showy, hardy annual, producing a profusion of brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; height, 1 foot .. .. 3d. packet

Lobelia — Hardy Biennial

The finest variety of plants we have for ribbon borders, being of a beautifully compact growth, with intensely bright flowers. The varieties Crystal Palace Compacta, White Gem, Golden Queen, and Royal Purple, sown in rows side by side, form together such a magnificent mass of colour as to make them the perfection of border plants.

320. **Queen Victoria**—Beautiful perennial variety, growing about 2 feet; rich metallic foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. 1/- pkt.

321. **Crystal Palace Compacta**—A very fine dark blue compact variety; splendid for edgings and carpet bedding.. 6d. packet

322. **Emperor William**—Light blue, compact. .. 6d. packet

323. **White Gem**—Pure white; very beautiful .. .. 3d. packet

324. **Barnard's Perpetual**—Deep blue, with white eye. 6d. pkt.

325. **Speciosa**—Dark blue .. .. 3d. packet

326. **Hamburgia—Splendid for Hanging Baskets**—Very fine new Lobelia for hanging baskets, bearing flowers of sky blue with a white eye .. .. 9d. packet

Our "Tip Top" Collections of Flower Seeds are Splendid Value.

Lophospermum coccineum — Hardy Perennial

327. Very ornamental climber, with showy Foxglove-like flowers and handsome foliage; flowers scarlet .. .. 6d. packet

Lunaria biennis (Honesty) — Hardy Biennial

328. Old-fashioned English flower. A free flowering, hardy biennial, bearing light purple flowers. The silvery seed pods, when dried, are semi-transparent, and will last for years, making a pretty ornament for vases, etc., for winter decoration; height, 2 feet .. .. 3d. packet

Lupins — Hardy Annual

Handsome and easily-grown hardy annuals, that should be grown freely in every garden. They make a splendid show, especially when grouped in shrubberies or large borders, where their tall, graceful spikes of bloom show to great advantage.

329. **Large Blue**—Height, 3 feet .. .. 3d. packet
330. **Large White**—Height, 3 feet .. .. 3d. packet
331. **Large Rose**—Height, 3 feet .. .. 3d. packet
332. **Large Yellow**—Height, 3 feet .. .. 3d. packet
333. **Large Mixed**—Height, 3 feet .. .. 3d. packet
334. **Mutabilis**—Splendid mixed Hybrids, sweet scented; height, 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Perennial Lupins — Hardy Perennial

335. **Snow Queen**—A pure white perennial Tree Lupin. It forms dense bushes about 4 feet in height; flowers borne in great profusion .. .. 6d. packet
336. **Polyphyllus, Excelsior Strain**—This fine strain of perennial Lupins will be found a grand addition to the hardy perennial section, embracing as it does a splendid assortment of colours, ranging from pale to deep rose and various shades of lavender, mauve and blue .. .. 6d. packet
337. **Arboreus**—Yellow Tree Lupin; bright yellow flower; sweet scented; height, 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

No. 313—Leontopodium Sibiricum.

Lychnis — Hardy Perennial

Very showy hardy perennials, with brilliant flowers; make an attractive display in beds and borders.

338. **Chalcedonica**—Bright scarlet; height, 2 feet 3d. packet
339. **Haageana Hybrids, Mixed**—Various shades of red; height, 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

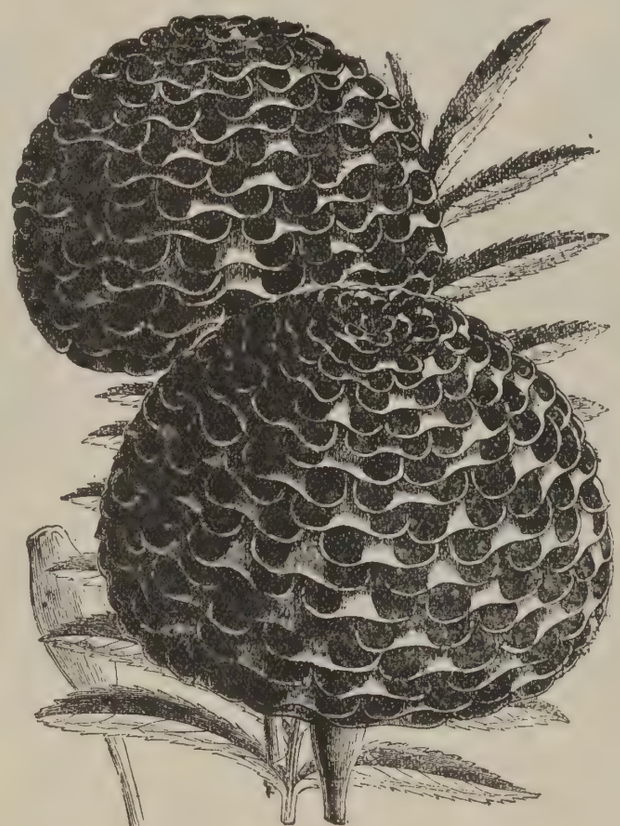
Malope — Hardy Annual

Handsome free-flowering annuals of branching habit.

340. **Grandiflora purpurea**—Crimson; height, 2 feet 3d. packet
341. **Grandiflora alba**—White; height, 2 feet .. .. 3d. packet

Malva miniata (Sunset Plant) — Hardy Annual

342. A beautiful border plant, producing an abundance of rich scarlet flowers; 4 feet .. .. 3d. packet



No. 345.—Marigold French—Scotch Prize.

Mandevillea suaveolens — Hardy Perennial

343. Splendid hardy perennial climber, with handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, very fragrant .. .. 6d. packet

Marigold — Hardy Annual

Handsome class of hardy annuals for beds and borders, and also useful as cut flowers for bouquets, etc. The French striped varieties are very handsome for garden decoration, whilst the new dwarf varieties are excellent for edgings. The African varieties are very effective with their large showy flowers.

344. **French, Dwarf Double Mixed**—Height, 18 inches 3d. packet
345. **French, Scotch Prize**—Saved from an extra fine strain of double striped flowers; height, 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet
346. **African Orange**—Double; height, 18 inches .. 3d. packet
347. **African Lemon**—Double; height, 18 inches .. 3d. packet
348. **African Mixed**—Double; height, 18 inches .. 3d. packet
349. **Gold Ring**—Dark velvety-brown, surrounded by a distinct gold ring. The compact bushy plant flowers abundantly, and lasts throughout the summer and autumn; splendid for edgings 6d. packet
350. **Grandiflora "Beauty"**—The flowers of this single variety are large and beautifully striped golden on brown. The plant is of compact habit and very showy .. .. 6d. packet

Marvel of Peru (Four o'clocks) — Hardy Perennial

351. A hardy perennial border plant, with large showy flowers of brilliant colours. Blooms first year from seed; height, 2ft. 3d. pkt.

Try our "Original" Snail and Slug Mixture. Sure Death to all Insect Pests.

No. 315—Leucanthemum Maximum (Shasta Daisy).

No. 764—Verbena Hybrida Gigantea.

No. 301—Kochia Trichophylla.

No. 208—Dianthus Laciniatus, "Princess Pinks."

No. 500—Poppy Shirley—Rev. Wilks.

Mathiola bicornis (Night-scented Stock) — Hardy Annual

352. Hardy annual, with pretty lilac flowers. One of the most deliciously perfumed annuals, especially in the evenings or after a shower, should be grown in every garden; 1 ft. 3d. packet

Matricaria — Hardy Perennial

Very pretty perennial plants for the summer garden, growing into densely compact bushes about 1 foot high and 10 inches across. Its chief value lies in the profusion and long duration of bloom and its easy culture.

353. **Golden Ball**—Golden yellow .. .. 6d. packet
354. **Double White**—Pure white .. .. 6d. packet

Maurandia — Hardy Perennial

Pretty evergreen, quick-growing climbers, graceful plants, with elegant Gloxinia-like flowers ranging in colour from pure white to lavender, violet and purple.

355. **Finest Mixed**—Various colours .. .. 3d. packet

No. 369—Myosotis—Alpestris Stricta Grandiflora.

Meconopsis integrifolia
(Giant Yellow-flowered Poppy from Thibet) — Half Hardy Annual

356. A large yellow-flowered Poppy from Thibet, the most striking introduction of recent years. 6 to 10 large pure flowers 6 to 9 inches in diameter; more durable than the usual Poppy flowers, blooms remaining on the plant from 10 days to a fortnight. Germinates slowly, requires to be sown under glass. 2/6 pkt

Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant) — Hardy Perennial

Charming little plants for rockwork, producing their star-like flowers throughout the Summer.

357. **Crystallinum**—White; 6 inches .. .. 3d. packet
358. **Tricolor**—Crimson and white; 6 inches .. .. 3d. packet
359. **Pomeridianum**—Yellow; 6 inches .. .. 3d packet

Mignonette — Hardy Annual

Well-known deliciously fragrant hardy annuals. The following list includes the finest varieties for pot and garden culture.

360. **Somner's Tip-Top Mixture**— we can highly recommend this mixture, as it comprises only the very best strains and the largest spikes .. .. 1/- packet; 2/6 oz.
361. **Crimson Giant**—Red-flowered .. .. 3d. packet
362. **Large Flowering**—Green and crimson .. .. 3d. packet
363. **Machet**—Excellent for pots, thick spikes of reddish flowers, carefully selected strain .. .. 6d. packet
364. **Machet, Golden**—Large spikes of yellow flowers. 6d. pkt.
364a. **Bismarck**—Large spikes of deep red flowers, splendid variety .. .. 6d. packet

Mimosa pudica (Sensitive Plant) — Greenhouse Annual

365. An interesting and ornamental plant for the greenhouse or conservatory. The leaves are so sensitive that when touched they instantly close up; height, 1 foot .. .. 6d. packet

Mimulus — Greenhouse Perennial

These will well repay the small amount of trouble required in rearing and growing them. The individual blooms of some of the varieties attain an immense size, and are possessed of all the rich and varied colours and markings of the finest Calceolarias. All are easily raised from seed.

366. **Moschatus** (Musk).—Old favourite, sweet scented. 6d. pkt.
367. **Clapham's Superb Strain**—Splendid large-flowered varieties, highly recommended .. .. 1/- packet
368. **Tigrinus**—Finest mixed, spotted .. .. 6d. packet

Myosotis (Forget-me-not) — Hardy Perennial

Pretty little favourites. Valuable for Spring gardening; succeeds best in a sheltered moist border. Hardy perennials.

369. **Alpestris Stricta Grandiflora; large flowered, pillar shaped Forget-me-nots**—This charming class of Forget-me-nots, which has become so very popular in such a short time owing to its prominent features as well as the peculiar habit of the plant, has been welcomed by all lovers of Myosotis. Well adapted for outdoor decoration, and for pot culture. Choice mixed. 6d. pkt.
370. **Nobile, or Chatham Island Lily—New Zealand Forget-me-not**—This beautiful Forget-me-not, locally known in New Zealand as the Chatham Island Lily, is most robust and beautiful; throws its flower stems 18 to 20 inches above the foliage. The blooms are of a deep blue colour, edged with white .. .. .. 1/- packet
371. **Ruth Fischer**—Flowers measure about half-an-inch across and are therefore larger than those of any Myosotis hitherto known. The colour is a pure Forget-me-not blue. 1/- packet
372. **Alpestris**—Common Forget-me-not; a pretty blue flower; height, 1 foot .. .. 3d. packet
373. **Alpestris, alba**—Pure white, very fine .. .. .. 3d. packet
374. **Azorica**—A charming variety for pot culture; colour dark blue .. .. 1/- packet
375. **Dissitiflora**—A very handsome variety with very large flowers of bright blue. Suitable for outdoor or pot culture 1/- pkt

Mina lobata — Half Hardy Annual

376. The buds of this splendid climber are at first a vivid red colour, but turn to orange yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded they are of a creamy-white shade. The plants attain a height of 20 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Nasturtiums — The Coming Favourite Flower — Hardy Annual

A most brilliant and invaluable class of annual, now being largely sought after on account of the many rich shades of colour and its continuous blooming qualities, producing for table decoration when all flowers are scarce a full supply of rich-coloured blooms, which make a fine display in vases, etc., mixed with Maiden-hair and other ferns. The tall variety is exceedingly useful for growing on fences, stumps of trees, etc. The dwarf kind are now used largely for beds and borders, giving a grand display of blooms for a long period. Sow from August to April.

TALL VARIETIES.

3d. packet, except where priced. 2/6 dozen.

377. **SOMNER'S "TIP TOP" MIXTURE**—This fine strain, containing all the best and newest varieties, will be found to produce blooms of the most brilliant, varied and beautiful colours.
378. **Atropurpureum**—Dazzling crimson.
379. **Coccineum**—Bright scarlet.
380. **Coccineum Aureis**—Bright scarlet, yellow foliage.
381. **Dunnett's Orange** (Sunlight).
382. **Edward Otto**—Brownish lilac.

For Perfection in Flowers, use our "Tip Top" Plant Food, 6d., 1/-, 1/6 per tin.

Nasturtiums—*Continued.*

383. **Heinemanni**—Chocolate colour.
384. **Hemisphoericum**—Deep orange; handsome.
385. **King Theodore**—Darkest, dark leaves.
386. **Luteum**—Yellow.
387. **Pearl** (Moonlight)—Whitish.
388. **Prince Henry**—Yellow, marbled scarlet.
389. **Regelianum**—Purplish violet.
390. **Scheuerianum**—Straw colour, spotted.
391. **Schillingi**—Yellow, spotted brown.
392. **Schulzi**—Scarlet, darkest leaves.
393. **Vesuvius**—Salmon, dark leaves.
394. **Von Moltke**—Bluish rose.
395. **Tall Climbing**—Fine mixed .. .. 3d. packet
396. **Crimson Beauty**—A splendid, well-known climber, and producing flowers of a very fiery crimson, while its leaves are very dark. It gives a splendid effect when the full blaze of the sun is on it .. .. 6d. packet

DWARF OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

3d. packet, or 2/6 for Collection of 12 separate varieties.

397. **SOMNER'S "TIP TOP" MIXTURE**—A most brilliant mixture, unsurpassed for their many rich and varied shades of colour and continuous blooming qualities .. .. 1/- packet
398. **Aurora**—Terracotta, very fine.
399. **Beauty**—Scarlet and yellow.
400. **Bronze**—Brownish, distinct.
401. **Cloth of Gold**—Yellow.
402. **Empress of India**—Scarlet crimson.
403. **Golden King**—Golden.
404. **King Theodore**—Black, dark leaves.
405. **Ladybird** (Spotted King)—Spotted, very fine.
406. **Pearl**—White.
407. **Prince Henry**—Marbled scarlet.
408. **Regelianum**—Purplish-violet.
409. **Ruby King**—Crimson.
410. **Tom Thumb**—Fine mixed.

No. 411.—Nasturtium—Variegated-Leaved.

New Variegated-Leaved Queen Nasturtiums

Tall and Dwarf.

The foliage is most pronouncedly blotched and striped, and would be attractive as a trailing vine, even if it never flowered. The flowers, however, are extremely beautiful, and are of a good colour, showing to great advantage above the foliage, which is so strikingly blotched with white and yellow.

411. **Tall Queen New Hybrids (Mixed)**—Variegated leaved. The mixture comprises seven or eight shades, all bright and very effective .. .. 6d. packet
412. **Queen of Tom Thumb (Mixed)**—Variegated foliage. New Dwarf Nasturtium. The colours range from the deep crimson of the parents to yellow and buff. Very showy .. 6d. packet

Nemesia — Hardy Annual

The flowers of this charming annual are exceedingly pretty, varying in all shades of rare and brilliant colours. Very effective for beds and borders, also useful for rockwork.

413. **Strumosa Suttoni**—Beautiful shades of white, yellow, rose, crimson, orange, etc.; height, 1 foot .. .. 1/- packet
414. **Finest Mixed**—A fine assortment of brilliant varieties; height, 1 foot .. .. 3d. packet

Nemophila — Hardy Annual

Favourite bedding annuals. When sown thickly the beds present a fine appearance, being one mass of bright colour.

415. **Insignis**—Pretty sky-blue with white eye; 6in. 3d. packet
416. **Finest Mixed**—Various colours; height, 6 inches 3d. packet

Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant) — Hardy Annual

A very valuable class of annual, sweetly fragrant, and of robust growth and floriferousness. As a useful and beautiful garden plant they have no equal. They thrive in any soil or situation, either in pots or boxes, or the open ground. Splendid for cutting.

417. **Affinis**—Valuable for bouquets, producing deliciously-scented large white tubulous flowers; height, 3 feet 3d. packet
418. **Affinis Hybrida**—These new hybrids have large flowers, vary in all the principal colours and most brilliant shades. They have the same sweet fragrance, robust growth and floriferousness of the old Nicotiana affinis. Planted in large groups, they are striking by their beautiful appearance; height, 3ft. 9d. packet
419. **Sanderae**—Finest mixed Hybrids. A splendid strain, the flowers varying in colour from white, rose, carmine, lilac, to crimson; height, 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist) — Hardy Annual

Very curious and graceful annuals. The flowers are nearly hidden in light feathery leaves. Very showy and attractive.

420. **Damascena fl. pl.** (Devil-in-a-Bush)—Height, 1½ ft. 3d. pkt
421. **Hispanica** (Love-in-a-Mist)—Blue; height, 1½ft. 3d. pkt.
422. **Miss Jekyll**—Bright cornflour blue; height, 1½ ft. 6d. pkt.
423. **Finest Mixed**—Various colours; height, 1½ feet 3d. packet

Oenothera (Evening Primrose) — Hardy Biennial

A fine class of large flowering hardy biennials; well worthy of cultivation.

424. **Finest Mixed**—Various heights .. .. 3d. packet

Oxalis — Hardy Perennial

Very pretty dwarf-growing hardy perennial; excellent for hanging baskets, edgings, etc.

425. **Rosea, Finest Mixed**—Various colours; 6in. 6d. packet

Pansies (Picked Strains from Reputed Growers) — Hardy Perennial

We have for many years made a speciality of Pansy Seed, and catalogue nothing but those varieties which we consider worthy. The culture of the Pansy is very simple. Sow the seed in the Autumn in pans or boxes, using rich and rather sandy soil, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants make their appearance some little care is required in watering, as they are liable to damp off if they get too much moisture. When they are fit to handle, plant out into a strong, rich soil, about 12 inches apart.

426. **SOMNER'S "TIP TOP" MIXTURE**—This unsurpassed mixture of all choicest and most expensive varieties is a mixture of Show, Cassier, Bugnot, Fancy, Odier, Bath's Empress, Madame Perrett, and specialities from English, French, German and the best American prominent raisers. We have no hesitation in recommending it to Pansy growers as the very best and unsurpassed mixture obtainable .. .. 2/6 and 5/- packet
427. **Bath's Selected Empress, extra selected** (direct from the raiser)—Comprising the magnificent varieties specially selected for the Queen's garden at Frogmore. This selection is more striking and rich in colours than any Pansies yet sent out, and more floriferous than most named fancy varieties.. 1/6 packet
428. **Bugnot's Exhibition**—This new French variety created a great furore among Pansy growers. It is without question the most striking variety ever raised. Immensely large, of the Giant Odier type, while the surface is covered with fine hair-like lines. The seed we offer has been saved from Exhibition flowers only, and includes almost every shade of colour, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined, and fancy varieties—a strain so beautiful that no description can do it justice 2/6 pkt.

We are Agents for Spratt's Special Foods and Sundries for Dogs, Cats, Poultry, Cage Birds, etc.

Pansies—*Continued.*

429. **Bugnot's Superb Blotched**—Very beautiful, extra large flowers, with very broad blotches; the two upper petals finely lined; yields a great diversity of handsome colours 1/- packet

430. **New Giant, "Madame Perret"** (Wine Pansy)—Direct from raiser. This strain is distinct. The flowers, which measure from 3½ to 3¾ inches in diameter, pass through all the shades of red, from light rose to pink, lively red striped to the darkest red, and are very effective .. .. 1/- packet

431. **Masterpiece** (New Giant Ruffled Pansy)—A remarkable new type, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and waved; the flowers are remarkably large, having a more globular appearance than other varieties .. .. 1/- packet

432. **Parisian Large Flowered, stained, mixed** .. 1/- packet

433. **Parisian, Large Flowered, striped, mixed**—These charming varieties are old favourites with Continental growers, finding a ready sale with florists at the market, making a very fine show 1/- packet; the two packets for 1/9

434. **Ne Plus Ultra** (Florists' Mixture)—A splendid variety for florists; excellent strain .. .. 1/- packet

No. 442.—Pansy—Parisian Giant Improved, Natural Size.

435. **Scotch or Fancy**—A magnificent strain, seeds saved from prize flowers only. Must not be confounded with the cheap stuff offered as Scotch .. .. 1/- packet

436. **Odier, or Blotched**—Superb and particularly recommendable strain of three and five blotched Show Pansies, unsurpassed for shape, markings, and richness of colour .. .. .. 1/- packet

437. **Finest English Show**—Extra fine and very showy strain; plants compact; flowers consistent. .. .. 1/- packet

438. **Belgian or Fancy**—Striped and mottled; carefully selected strain, large flowered, splendid .. .. 6d. packet

439. **Giant Trimardeau, finest mixed**—The flowers being very large size, some have measured 4 inches in diameter 6d. packet

440. **Triumph of the Giants** (awarded First Prize, Exhibition in 1904)—The imposing, five-spotted flowers are of enormous size, perfectly round form. With most of the flowers the border of every petal is conspicuously undulated and curled, the beauty, brilliancy and richness of colour being most striking; also very rare and new tones of red and brown are met with in these flowers .. .. 1/- packet

441. **Andromeda, New Giant Curled**—All Pansy Novelties of former years are surpassed by this new introduction. Its colour is a delicate apple blossom, generally showing a soft lavender blue or rosy lilac hue, rendered still more effective by a somewhat darker veining .. .. 1/- packet

442. **Parisian Giant Improved**—In this new strain the old Parisian Pansy, highly valued for its large well marked flowers, has been brought to a high standard of excellence by steady cultivation and continued careful selection. Produces very handsome and beautifully marked flowers. They are of an enormous size, and often measure 4 inches across. The odour of "Parisian Giant Improved" is also so strong that one can fairly call it a "Sweet-scented Pansy," and only a small bunch will fill a room with its perfume .. .. 1/- packet

443. **Giant Mixture**—A mixture of the large-flowered varieties, very useful for growers and florists .. .. 6d. packet

444. **Finest Mixed**—Remarkably showy, rich colours. 6d. pkt.

Giant Bedding Pansies

The following are the best varieties for carpet bedding or borders, and make a magnificent display when planted in large masses.

445. **King of the Blacks** (Faust)—Jet black; very fine strain 6d. packet

446. **Snowflake**—Pure white .. .. 6d. packet

447. **Yellow**—Golden yellow; very showy .. .. .. 6d. packet

448. **Emperor William**—Ultramarine blue .. .. .. 6d. packet

449. **Lord Beaconsfield**—Purple violet, shaded white 6d. packet

450. **Purplish-Violet**—Rich purple .. .. 6d. packet

451. **Silver-Edged**—Dark purple, white edge .. .. 6d. packet

452. **Giant White**—Dark eye .. .. 6d. packet

453. **Mahogany-coloured**—Very pretty .. .. 6d. packet

454. **Gold-margined**—Splendid .. .. 6d. packet

455. **Cardinal**—Bright red, with darker blotch .. .. 6d. packet

456. **President Carnot**—White, purple blotch .. .. 6d. packet

457. **Fire King**—Crimson and gold .. .. 6d. packet

One packet each of the above sorts, 5/- post free.

Passiflora

Hardy Perennial

Very showy perennial climbers with dark green foliage; excellent for verandahs or trellis.

458. **Edulis** (Passion Fruit Plant)—Bears heavy crops of the well-known fruit; flowers white .. .. 3d. packet

459. **Coerulea grandiflora**—Magnificent blue flowers 6d. pkt.

Pelargonium

Hardy Perennial

The seed we offer will produce excellent results, having been saved from the finest named varieties only.

460. **Large-flowered or Show**—1½ feet .. .. 2/- packet

Pentstemon

Hardy Perennial

This beautiful class hardy, free-flowering herbaceous perennials bloom continuously throughout the Summer and Autumn months. In shape the bloom somewhat resembles the Gloxinia; the colours range from pure white to the deepest crimson.

461. **Finest Mixed**—Saved from the finest varieties; height, 2½ feet .. .. 6d. packet

462. **Irvine's New, Hybrids**—A splendid mixture, containing many rich and varied shades of colour; height, 2½ feet .. 1/- packet

463. **Ovatus**—A rich branching Pentstemon, with flower spikes 2 feet high, and slender growth and gracefulness. Densely covered with leaves, buds and blooms. The flowers are about ¾ inch long, white, with bluish shine, and appear without interruption during the whole spring months. Very serviceable for planting in perennial groups and borders. Splendid for cutting .. .. 6d. packet

Petunias

Half Hardy Annual

Petunias, in their many beautiful varieties, form a highly interesting and desirable class of free-flowering plants for garden culture, those of the Grandiflora section, both single and double flowered, being specially valuable. The blooms of these are of immense size, beautifully formed, and of the most charming and delicate colours; some of the flowers are exquisitely veined or pencilled, others blotched or striped. The "Fringed" varieties, both double and single, produce some charm-

Petunias—*Continued.*

ing flowers, the edges of the petals being elegantly cut or fringed, whilst the colours are most varied and beautiful. The seed we offer has been carefully saved from fecundated flowers of the finest varieties, and will be found well worth growing. The Petunia is well adapted for pot cultivation, and, on account of its hardiness and free-blooming qualities, makes an excellent window or verandah plant. A soil composed of equal parts of loam and thoroughly decayed cow dung, with plenty of sharp sand added, forms an excellent compost for these; but the seeds, being very small, require special care in sowing. Fill your pots or seed pans to near the rim, and press the soil down firmly and evenly; sow thinly, and cover the seeds very slightly with fine soil, and keep it moist. As soon as the young plants are fit to handle, they may be planted into the places where they are to remain, taking care to shade and water them till they are thoroughly established; or they may be put into small pots and planted out when larger. Petunias may be sown Autumn and Spring.

No. 464.—Petunia—Somner's Prize Exhibition Strain.

464. **SOMNER'S PRIZE EXHIBITION STRAIN**—Choice single mixed .. .. 2/6 packet

465. **SOMNER'S PRIZE EXHIBITION STRAIN**—Choice double mixed .. .. 2/6 packet

Grand advance, containing great variety of colours—yellow-throated, veined, blotched, and selfs. Immense flowers of great substance. Most exquisite strains, which have taken many prizes.

466. **Single Fringed** } Superb mixed; large beautifully-fringed
467. **Double Fringed** } flowers charming colours 2/6 packet

468. **Grandiflora Superbissima, Giants of California**—Exquisitely fringed, and of enormous dimensions, often measuring 5 inches across. Their great merit, however, lies in the marvellous variations in colour, some of the flowers having deep throats of yellow, white, black-green, and maroon, running off into intricate veins of exquisitely pencilled combinations, quite new in Petunias. The flowers are of great substance .. .. 2/- packet

469. **Canarybird** (Petunia hybrida grandiflora fimbriata aurea)—The plant grows 15 inches and of compact habit; the flowers medium in size, finely cut or fringed, bright light yellow colour, deepening off to the throat .. .. 2/- packet

470. **Hybrida Superbissima Venosa—"German Empress"**—The most striking effect of this novelty is the magnificent purplish veining, which seems to spring forth out of the large, wide-open throat, and spreading over half or even the whole flowers right up to the margin and contrasts very smartly with the light lilac hue. Though the flowers grow to an enormous size, the slight undulation of their margin renders them very loose and attractive, representing the Superbissima class in a very distinguished form .. .. 1/3 packet

471. **Hybrid Grandiflora Delicatissima fl. pl.**—This charming novelty is the most delicate colour yet obtained in the Double Large Flowered Petunia. The double flowers are large, well formed, of the most delicate rose. For ornamental pot plants, this new variety is highly recommended .. .. 1/6 packet

472. **Choicest Mixture**—Beautiful, large-flower strain, striped and blotched .. .. 6d. packet

473. **Fine Mixed**—Superb strain; very rich mixture 3d. packet

Phacelia campanularia — Hardy Annual

474. A showy, hardy annual from California, bearing a profusion of intense gentian blue flowers. One of the most lovely blue flowers in cultivation; height, 9 inches .. .. 3d. packet

Phaseolus caracalla (Snail Flower) — Hardy Perennial

475. Pretty and curious perennial climber, with corkscrew-shaped flowers; combination of lilac, white and yellow 6d. pkt.

Phlox Drummondi — Hardy Annual

All the varieties of this beautiful class of annuals are worthy of extensive cultivation, especially those of the grandiflora class, which produce such a charming profusion and diversity of their large, beautifully-formed and brilliantly-coloured flowers. Those of the compacta section, growing only about 4 to 6 inches in height, are also highly desirable, being splendid for massing in beds or for edgings, producing an effect that can probably be obtained by no other plant. All the sorts continue in bloom for a long season, and, apart from their great usefulness for bedding, are valuable for pot culture or window boxes, where they will give a beautiful display. The seeds may be sown in Autumn or Spring, in light, rich soil. Plant the dwarf kinds about 8 inches apart; the others at least 1 foot apart.

Collection of Six Varieties **PHLOX GRANDIFLORA** Distinct Colors for **2/6**

No. 477—Phlox Drummondi—Cecily Grandiflora.

476. **SOMNER'S TIP TOP GRANDIFLORA STRAIN**—A superb collection of all the finest colours and large-flowered varieties in existence. Strongly recommended .. .. 1/- packet; 5/- oz.

Our "Tip Top" Mixture of Phlox Grandiflora is unequalled.

Phlox Drummondi—*Continued.*

477. **Cecily Grandiflora, Nana Compacta**—This novelty will take the first place in the collection of Dwarf Phloxes, especially by its robust and compact growth. The flowers of our new "Cecily Phlox" are very large and of a most noble style, white and dark centred, selfs and also striped colours .. .. 9d. packet

478. **Grandiflora**—Splendid mixed. A magnificent class; the plants are robust in habit, and the flowers, which are of various rich and beautiful colours, have in many of the varieties large, conspicuous white eyes; the individual blooms are of fine substance; height, 1½ feet .. .. 6d. packet; 4/- oz.

479. **Grandiflora Alba**—Pure white; height, 1½ feet 6d. packet

480. **Grandiflora Splendens**—Scarlet; height, 1½ feet 6d. packet

481. **Grandiflora Blue**—Blue; height, 1½ feet .. 6d. packet

482. **Grandiflora Purple**—With white eye .. .. 6d. packet

483. **Grandiflora Yellow** .. .. 6d. packet

484. **Grandiflora Rose**—With white eye .. .. .. 6d. packet

These colours, when sown separately in borders or beds, make a very fine display, and were in great demand last season 6d. packet, or set of 6 for 2/6

485. **Cuspidata** (New Star Phloxes)—Finest Mixed; charming class for bouquets; height, 1½ feet .. .. 6d. packet

486. **Fine Mixed**—Very showy and free-flowering; height, 1 foot .. .. 3d. packet; 3/- oz.

487. **Perennial Phloxes** (Phlox Decussata)—The many beautiful varieties of this splendid class of hardy perennials are too well known to need any description of ours. The seed we offer has been carefully saved from a fine collection of choice named flowers, produces some really fine varieties .. .. 6d. packet

Physalis Francheti

(New Giant Japanese Cape Gooseberry) **Half Hardy Biennial**

488. Very ornamental half-hardy biennial, producing fruits of a brilliant red colour. These are edible, and are highly recommended as a preserve; height, 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Pinks (Dianthus plumarius)

Hardy Perennial

These fine, fragrant perennials are old garden favourites, and are much used for edgings, where they make a very neat effect. Splendid for cutting.

489. **Turner's Show or Florists'**—Various colours; height, 18 inches .. .. 2/- packet

490. **New Perpetual**—Various colours; height, 18in. 6d. packet

491. **Mrs. Sinkins**—Pure white; very sweet scented; height, 18 inches .. .. 1/- packet

Poinciana Gilliesi (Bird of Paradise)

Hardy Perennial

492. The flowers of this rare plant are of a rich golden yellow, measure 2½ inches across, and are produced in very large trusses. The most attractive part of the flower is the large pistils, which are spread out in fan-like form, and are of a beautiful bright crimson colour. The foliage is highly decorative, similar to a very delicate Acacia. If the seed is started early it will produce a profusion of blooms the first year .. .. 6d. packet

Polyanthus

Hardy Perennial

A beautiful class of free-flowering hardy perennials, admirably adapted for borders and pot culture.

493. **Finest Mixed**—A very fine strain of beautiful free-flowering varieties; height, 9 inches .. .. 6d. packet

494. **Gold-laced**—From a choice collection of beautifully laced and richly coloured flowers; height, 9 inches .. .. 1/- packet

495. **Blue-flowered**—Produces flowers of lovely blue tints, varying from lavender to deepest blue; height, 9in. .. 2/- packet

Poppy (Papaver)

Hardy Annual

These magnificent, showy annuals are among the most brilliant our flower garden can produce, and all are especially valuable as cut flowers, and if cut and placed in water as the flowers are just opening, they will remain in full beauty for a long time.

496. **SOMNER'S "TIP TOP" MIXTURE**—A mixture of all the best and selected strains of singles and doubles. The great variety of colour and size of flower renders this mixture superior to any other .. .. 1/- packet

497. **The Admiral**—This single paeony-flowered Poppy is of surprising beauty. It is characterised by large, round, smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. These two colours form a telling contrast. 9d. packet

498. **Mikado** (Marseilli)—Double, crimson and white, 2 ft. 3d. pkt

499. **The Shirley**—Semi-double; fine mixed, 2 feet 3d. packet

500. **Shirley—Rev. Wilks' re-selected**—Finest colours 6d. pkt.

These varieties are exceedingly pretty colours of all shades, and great favourites. Rev. Wilks is a magnificent strain.

501. **Paeony-Flowered**—Double; Paeony-shaped flowers; 2 feet 3d. packet

502. **Snowdrift**—A pure white double variety; 2 feet 3d. packet

503. **Danebrog**—Single, scarlet and white; 1½ ft. 3d. packet

504. **King Edward**—Another splendid addition to the rich collection of single annual Poppies which have been sent out during the last few years. The plants of this new variety, 2½ feet in height, bring forth in great profusion large flowers of a deep scarlet, shaded crimson red, of gorgeous effect, which is heightened by the large black blotch adorning each petal for half its length from the base .. .. 9d. packet

505. **Virginian**—This new large flowering single Poppy of the annual class produces beautiful large white flowers with fringed soft pink edge. Cut-flowers in vases, etc., are of quite a charming effect, and are for this purpose especially recommendable, for they last long ere shedding, especially when cut in the morning as a colour-showing bud .. .. 9d. packet

506. **Tulip**—Single. Produces flowers of such glowing richness as to perfectly dazzle the eye; 2 feet .. .. .. 3d. packet

507. **Orientale**—Mixed Hybrids, producing numerous rich scarlet flowers, with a black spot on each petal. The mixed hybrids are very showy, producing large flowers ranging in colour from orange scarlet to crimson scarlet; makes splendid plants for pot and borders .. .. 6d. packet

508. **Iceland, Finest Mixed**—Charming hardy perennial, with beautifully coloured single flowers on long slender stems. Will bloom the first year from seed; h.p. .. .. 6d. packet

509. **Iceland,** New Excelsior Strain—This mixture contains many new beautiful colours, including coral pink, coral rose, orange pink, rose salmon, salmon pink, pale lemon, salmon flesh, blush, etc., and is undoubtedly one of the finest Poppies ever produced, making a grand show and producing so many different shades of colour; h.p. .. .. 1/- packet

Portulaca

Hardy Annual

Splendid dwarf-growing bedding plants, remarkable for their compact habit and brilliant flowers. Should be planted in a sunny situation.

510. **Single Mixture**—Various colours; 6 inches .. 3d. packet

511. **Double Mixture**—Various colours; 6 inches. 6d. packet

Primrose

Hardy Perennial

Profuse flowering, and very charming hardy perennials, growing 6 inches high.

512. **English** (Primula vulgaris)—Yellow .. .. .. 6d. packet

513. **Fine Mixed Hybrids**—A magnificent strain of this popular spring flower, producing many beautiful colours .. 1/- packet

514. **Blue-flowered**—A remarkable colour, developing into many shades of blue, from pale lavender to deep lilac .. 1/6 packet

515. **Japanese** (Primula Japonica)—Various colours; height, 9 inches .. .. 6d. packet

Primula sinensis fimbriata

(Chinese Primrose) **Greenhouse Perennial**

It is with very much pleasure that we offer the grand strains of Primulas named below, and which cannot fail to give the highest satisfaction. The flowers will be found of great size and perfect form, combined with the most brilliant and charming colours, and a habit of plant which leaves nothing to be desired. A first sowing may be made in September, and for successive plants further sowings can be made up to January. Great care must be taken to have a well-drained pot or seed pan filled to within half an inch of the top with finely-sifted

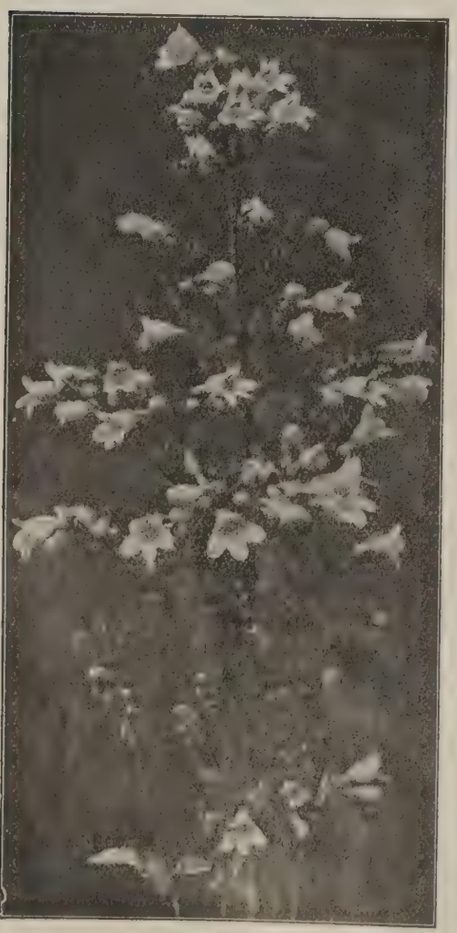
For Imported German Collections of Choice Flowers in sealed packets, see page 33.

No. 376—Mina Lobata (Climber).

No. 595—Stock—Dwarf, Compact, Brompton, Nice, Bouquet

We are the Leading House for AUSTRALIAN TREE SEEDS

See Index for Special Pages



No. 463—Pentstemon Ovatus.

No. 369—Myosotis, Alpestris Stricta Grandiflora.

No. 545—Salvia Splendens, "Triumph of Italy."

Primula sinensis fimbriata—*Continued.*

loam, leaving the surface rather rough, and sprinkle the seeds thinly upon it, covering them very lightly. Put off into small pots when the young plants are about half an inch high, and place near the glass in a frame or greenhouse, giving plenty of fresh air.

516. **SOMNER'S PRIZE EXHIBITION CHOICEST MIXED**—Unsurpassed quality, of both single and double flowers; the blooms are of perfect shape and very large, and contain many shades of colour .. .. 2/6 packet

517. **Single Fringed**—Choice mixed. This superb mixture will give the greatest satisfaction .. .. 1/6 packet

518. **Double Fringed**—Superb mixed; beautifully fringed and remarkably handsome double flowers .. .. 2/6 packet

Primula obconica — Hardy Perennial

519. **Finest Mixed**—A beautiful flowering variety, very floriferous, and excellent for pots and bouquets; h.p.; 9 inches .. 1/- packet

Pueraria thumbergiana — Hardy Perennial

520. **Jack and the Beanstalk, or Kudzu Vine**—A perfectly hardy Perennial Climber, very ornamental, of quick growth, producing violet papilio flowers in large clusters, both decorative and economic, scented, giving abundance of luxuriant green foliage, which for covering old fences, porches, arbors, tree stumps, etc., has no equal; makes a very useful fodder plant, and the leaves, bark, stalks, down to the roots, serve for purposes such as starch fibre; dried roots are largely used for colds and other medicinal purposes in China and Japan .. .. 6d. packet

Pyrethrum (Exhibition Border) — Hardy Perennial

521. **Aureum**—Splendid bedding plant, bright golden yellow foliage; 6 inches .. .. 3d. packet

522. **Aureum "Perfection"**—This is a splendid selection, with finely cut golden leaves. The habit is very dwarf and compact; 4 inches .. .. 6d. packet

523. **Aureum "Golden Moss"**—Lovely golden colour. Very dwarf and mossy, the most suitable of all for carpet bedding; 4 inches .. .. 9d. packet

Pyrethrum hybridum — Hardy Perennial

Lovely hardy herbaceous perennials. Excellent for mixed borders, and very useful for cutting.

524. **Hybridum fl. pl.**—Double mixed; 2 feet .. .. 1/- packet

525. **Single Mixed**—Various colours; 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Ranunculus — Hardy Perennial

Remarkably pretty strain of large flowered double, semi-double, and single flowers of the most varied and brilliant colours. Useful for cutting.

526. **Asiaticus superbissimus**—Various colours; 1 ft. 6d. pkt.

Rehmannia angulata hybrida — Half Hardy Perennial

527. A half-hardy herbaceous perennial of easy culture. The flowers, which resemble those of the Incarvillea, are rosy purple with yellow throat; height, 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Rhodanthe — Hardy Annual

Charming everlasting flowers, of neat and compact habit. Splendid for bouquets and winter decoration. Flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded.

528. **Finest Mixed**—Various colours; 1 foot .. .. 3d. packet

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant) — Hardy Perennial

Noble sub-tropical plants, suitable for planting in shrubberies or as single specimens. Highly ornamental foliage.

529. **Zanzibariensis, Mixed**—A new variety, with gigantic leaves, which surpass all others in beauty; 10 feet .. .. .. 6d. packet

530. **Borboniensis nanus**—A dwarf variety with bronze coloured leaves, stem brown red; h.p.; height, 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Rocket, Sweet — Hardy Perennial

Pretty class of early flowering, sweet-scented, herbaceous plants; very floriferous.

531. **Finest Mixed**—Various colours; height, 18 in. 3d. packet

Romneya coulteri (Californian Tree Poppy) — Hardy Perennial

532. A beautiful perennial, with large pure white fragrant flowers. The seed of this beautiful plant takes a long time to germinate; height, 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Rosa polyantha — Hardy Perennial

533. **Dwarf Miniature Roses**—A new race of Dwarf Fairy or Miniature Roses, flowering in the most profuse manner the same year as sown. The blossoms are of all the colours existing amongst ordinary roses, some being single, others semi-double, and many completely double, of rosette formation. The cultivation and raising of these new dwarf roses will be found interesting; plants flower 6 or 8 weeks after sowing. .. 6d. packet

Rudbeckia — Hardy Annual

Handsome semi-dwarf annual, remaining in bloom a long period.

534. **Finest Mixed**—Various colours; height, 1½ feet 6d. packet

Saintpaulia ionantha — Greenhouse Perennial

535. **Saintpaulia ionantha**—This has proved one of the best novelties of recent years, everyone who has grown it being full of admiration for the charming little plant. Its long blooming character makes it a most valuable introduction for the decoration of the greenhouse; colour violet; height 3 inches .. 1/- packet

Salpiglossis — Hardy Annual

A charming class of hardy annuals of great value for beds and borders. The large flowers are beautifully veined, and vary in colour from crimson and purple to golden yellow, orange, and scarlet. Exceedingly useful for cut flowers.

536. **Grandiflora, Finest Mixed**—Various colours; 2 ft. 3d. pkt.

537. **Emperor**—Produces flowers of the largest size, richly veined with gold; 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Salvia—One of our most Gorgeous Annuals — Hardy Annual

Magnificent class of hardy flowers, producing splendid spikes of bloom of the most brilliant colours, blooming profusely for several months. All the varieties are deserving of more extensive cultivation.

538. **Splendens Pyramidalis**—Of all the Salvia Splendens cultivated till now, the growth of this new variety is strictly pyramidal or even columnar—so many new shoots and flowers come forth from bottom to top of the plant, ranging in pyramidal shape. The long flower spikes are bright scarlet, and come continuously from the beginning of January to the setting in of the frost. This Scarlet Sage is highly recommended for planting in tall groups or alone .. .. 1/- packet

539. **Bonfire** (Glory of Stuttgart)—A glowing scarlet, standing the hottest sun; this flame-coloured beauty is the most gorgeous of all plants; will flower for months, giving a blaze of glowing scarlet; height, 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

540. **Little Lord Fauntleroy**—A splendid dwarf-growing variety, with dark green leaves, very bushy, flowers rising well above the foliage, being of a brilliant scarlet; said to be the best of all the Salvias; height 1 foot .. .. 1/- packet

541. **Patens**—Sky blue; height 2 feet; very showy 1/- packet

542. **Coccinea Alba**—A beautiful white variety; 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

543. **Silver Spot** (Aucubaefolia)—A very pretty distinct variety with white spotted leaves; height 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

544. **Splendens, King Victor Emanuel III.**—A decorative variety of rare beauty. It grows to a height of 18 inches, blossoms early in the season, and covers itself completely with long bright red ears right down to the ground, which makes a glittering effect 1/-

545. **Splendens "Triumph of Italy"**—The plant measures 20 inches in height, being of compact form, and in colour it greatly differs from other varieties, its splendid and vivid rose-lilac colour being greatly admired .. .. 1/- packet

546. **Splendens Aurea, Canary Bird**—A very striking novelty, the bright canary yellow flowers contrasting favourably with the dark green foliage .. .. 1/- packet

547. **Splendens, Mixed**—A splendid mixture of all the various shades of colour .. .. 6d. packet

Our Seeds have stood the test for 63 years.

Saponaria Calabrica

Hardy Annual

548. Pretty dwarf annual for bedding and massing, compact in growth, and producing a profusion of small pink flowers; height, 6 inches .. .. 3d. packet

Scabious, Sweet

Hardy Annual

Very hardy annuals and herbaceous perennials, with large fragrant flowers of many rich and beautiful shades of colour. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are of great value for cutting.

549. **Grandiflora**—Very showy large-flowered varieties; h.a.; 18 inches .. .. 3d. packet

550. **Caucasica**—Produces large lilac blue flowers; will bloom the first year from seed; h.p.; height, 2 feet .. .. .. 6d. packet

551. **Caucasica Alba**—Pure white; h.p.; 2 feet .. 6d. packet

552. **Caucasica Perfecta**—Large lavender blue flowers; h.p.; height 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

553. **The Bride**—The flower heads of the purest white are borne on long wire-like stems, nearly a foot in length; h.p.; height, 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

No. 555.—Schizanthus Hybrida Grandiflora.

Schizanthus

Hardy Annual

Elegant hardy annuals, combining elegance of growth, with a rich profusion of beautiful colours. Very useful for mixed beds or borders.

554. **Fine Mixed**—Very showy; height, 18 inches .. 3d. packet

555. **Hybrida Grandiflora**—Very few annuals can compare with this charming variety; compact and pyramidal habit; covered with large brilliant flowers; height, 1 foot .. .. 6d. packet

556. **Wisetonensis**—A mixture of many rich and beautiful colours. It attains a height of one and a half to two feet, makes an excellent pot and market plant, and cannot be surpassed for table decoration. Can be sown spring and autumn .. 6d. packet

Sedum cœruleum (Stonecrop)

Hardy Annual

557. Showy little plant, excellent for carpet bedding and rockwork; 3 inches .. .. 6d. packet

Silene

Hardy Annual

Bright profuse-flowering annual of dwarf and compact habit, admirably suited for Spring gardening, and forms a charming contrast with blue Nemophila, etc.

558. **Finest Mixed**—Various colours; height, 9 inches 3d. packet

Smilax

Hardy Perennial

559. A hardy perennial climber, with long graceful spray-like stems. Valuable for hanging baskets and much used for table decoration; remains fresh for a long period .. .. .. 6d. packet

Solanum

Half Hardy Biennial

Very effective ornamental plants, with various-coloured berries. Useful for table decoration or the greenhouse.

560. **Fine Mixed**—Various colours; height 1 ft... 6d. packet

561. **Seafortheanum**—Makes a lovely climber, with clusters of beautiful blue flowers .. .. 6d. packet

Statice

Hardy Annual

Handsome class of annual, blooming for a long period.

562. The flowers, which are everlasting, are very useful for bouquets, etc.; height, 1½ feet .. .. 6d. packet

Stellaria graminea aurea

(Golden Stitchwort) **Hardy Perennial**

563. Bright golden foliage. Splendid for edgings and carpet beddings; 6 inches .. .. 3d. packet

Stevia serrata

Hardy Annual

564. A sweet-scented hardy annual, excellent for cutting; flowers white; height, 1½ feet .. .. 3d. packet

Stock

The seed should be sown in pots or boxes, as it is then more under control than if sown in the open ground. When the plants are large enough to transplant, care should be taken to disturb the roots as little as possible. In planting out Stocks, it is customary with many to plant only the strongest and throw away the weak as useless. This should never be done, as the weaker and smaller plants of a batch of seedlings almost invariably produce a large percentage of double flowers. Seeds of the Ten-week section may be sown throughout the year, and the Brompton or Biennial varieties in Autumn.

TEN WEEK VARIETIES (Hardy Annuals).

565. **SOMNER'S TIP TOP TEN-WEEK MIXTURE**—This fragrant flower is improved year by year, many new varieties being introduced annually, too numerous to catalogue separately. We import annually from all the best growers the best pot-grown seed obtainable, which comprises this mixture. For size of flowers and brilliant colours in all shades, this mixture is par excellence 1/6 and 2/6 packet

566. **Large Flowering Dwarf German**—Very finest mixed; 1½ feet .. .. 6d. packet

567. **Large Flowering Dwarf German, White**—1½ feet 6d. packet

568. **Large Flowering, Dark Crimson**—1½ feet .. 6d. packet

569. **Large Flowering Purple**—1½ feet .. .. 6d. packet

570. **Large Flowering, Deep Yellow** .. .. 6d. packet

571. **Large Flowering, Sky Blue** .. .. 6d. packet

572. **Giant Perfection**—Mixed. A splendid race, of pyramidal growth, with long spikes of beautiful large double flowers; 2½ feet .. .. 6d. packet

573. **Large Flowering**—Finest mixed; 1½ feet .. .. 6d. packet

574. **Snowflake**—Very valuable and effective wallflower-leaved variety, the earliest of the whites; excellent for forcing; large spikes of snow-white flowers; 1½ feet .. .. 1/- packet

575. **Princess May** (Primrose)—Produces immense trusses of very large flowers of the finest shape and of the purest and most delicate and light primrose colour .. .. 1/- packet

576. **Princess Alice**—A splendid Stock of great merit, produces large spikes of pure white flowers of strong fragrance; unsurpassed for cut-flower purposes .. .. 6d. packet

Prince Bismarck—A large flowering Stock of robust pyramidal habit, having long vigorous stems covered with large blooms, and reach the height of 2½ feet and more. They develop

Stock—*Continued.*

to magnificent bushes, with quite gigantic flower trusses. In three colours—577, **Pure White,** 9d. packet; 578, **Light Blue,** 1/- packet; 579, **Canary Yellow,** 1/- packet; **the set posted for 2/6.**

WINTER or BROMPTON VARIETIES (Hardy Biennials).

580. **SOMNER'S TIP TOP LARGE FLOWERING WINTER MIXTURE**—This valuable mixture, comprising all the best and newest varieties of the Winter Flowering Stocks, producing a very high percentage of doubles, coming into bloom when other flowers are scarce. Giving a great profusion of flowers on long spikes, highly scented. We feel sure our customers will be pleased with this A1 mixture, which we are certain cannot be surpassed 1/6 and 2/6 packet

No. 580.—Stock—Somner's "Tip Top" Winter Mixture.

581. **Early Large Flowering**—Finest mixed; 2 feet 6d. packet

582. **Giant White**—Massive spikes of pure white flowers, very fine; 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

583. **Empress Elizabeth**—Large flowers. This splendid Stock grows about 18 inches high. Both main and side stems are covered with large rose-shaped flowers of the brightest imaginable tint of carmine rose. It comes in early, and stands unfavourable weather well .. .. 1/- packet

584. **Beauty of Nice**—Flesh pink. A remarkable variety, of a delicate shade of fleshy pink; comes into bloom rapidly, as early as the ten-week varieties; sends out numerous side shoots, covered with large and fragrant flowers, of nearly 2 inches across .. .. 9d. packet

585. **Peach Blossom**—This charming variety is a delicate pink, and of a very free-flowering habit, producing long trusses of very fragrant flowers, and blooms for a very long period; specimens shown in our window last season created a big demand for this charming variety .. .. 6d. packet

586. **Victoria Giant White**—Splendid Winter flowering varieties. The flowers are of the purest white, very large and double. The plants are almost covered with a mass of snow-white blooms; highly recommended; 2½ to 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

587. **Victoria, Dwarf White**—Similar to the preceding in size of flower, but dwarfer in habit; 1 to 1½ feet .. .. 6d. packet

588. **Early Flowering Nice Stocks** (White).

589. **Early Flowering Nice Stocks** (Yellow).

590. **Early Flowering Nice Stocks** (Rose).

Noted for their extreme earliness. Flowers first year from sowing, and can be treated as a Ten-week Stock. 6d. packet, or the set of three, 1/3, posted.

591. **Crimson King, Early**—Is a brilliant, fiery crimson, a strong and effective shade. It produces a high percentage of doubles. Crimson King may be grown with equal success as a summer or winter Stock .. .. 6d. packet

592. **Almond Blossom, Early**—White shaded carmine, calling to mind an almond blossom, a most delicate and pleasing hue. This variety produces a high percentage of doubles, and comes very rapidly into bloom; may also be grown as a summer or winter Stock. The blooming period is unusually long 9d. packet

593. **Monte Carlo**—It is a delicate canary yellow, strong foliage, great willingness to flower. The long-stalked flowers, when cut, last a long time; of inestimable value for cut flowers 1/- pkt.

594. **Queen Alexandra**—Early-flowering variety of the Nice family, which may be treated as Ten-weeks' Stock as well as winter-flowering, producing long spikes of very large blooms of rosy lilac, strongly scented. A very pleasing shade 6d. packet

595. **Bouquet**—This Dwarf Compact Stock shows a richness of flower which is unsurpassed. The large number of splendid Carmine Rose flowers are introduced on short, very stout, richly-branched stalks, literally covering the foliage and forming a bouquet. Can be treated as a Ten-week or a Winter Stock, and is well adapted for cultivation in pots .. .. .. 1/- packet

596. **Nice Giant, "Abundance,"** Large Flowering—The high value of this variety, which is of dwarf habit, does not consist in the colour of its flowers, a fine shade of carmine rose, but in its quite phenomenal profusion of bloom, as may be seen faithfully represented in the appended illustration. The extraordinary ramification of the plant is caused by the central stem not pushing upwards, but dividing into 12 to 15 sturdy branches, which in their turn each produce 15 to 20 side-shoots, forming spikes of magnificent large blossoms, 2 feet across each way. With good culture, transplanting several times and feeding with a little liquid manure, one can obtain gigantic bouquets of similar dimensions. Like all the Nice section, this variety can be cultivated either as a summer or a winter Stock .. .. 1/- packet

Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster) — Hardy Perennial

598. A magnificent hardy perennial of great value. The lavender blue flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, are produced on long stems, making an excellent plant for cut flowers for bouquets, etc.; height, 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Streptocarpus (New Hybrids) — Tender Perennial

599. These new Hybrids are remarkable for their abundance of bloom, and the continuous succession in which the flowers are produced. They show a rich profusion of beautiful colours, ranging from white rose to red, lavender to purple; t.p.; height, 9 inches .. .. 1/6 packet

Swainsonia (Darling Pea) — Hardy Perennial

An excellent small-flowering native shrub, bearing handsome clusters of Pea-shaped flowers.

600. **Alba, White**—Height, 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

601. **Mixed**—Various colours; 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

Order Flower Seeds by Number only, giving Date of Catalogue, 1913.

No. 250—Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrida.

No. 138—Chrysanthemum Inodorum—Bridal Robe.

No. 497—Poppy—The Admiral.

No. 553—Scabiosa—The Bride.

SWEET PEAS QUEEN OF FLOWERS

SOME REMARKS ON SWEET PEAS.

"The Sweet Pea has a keel that was meant to seek all shores, it has wings that were meant to fly across all continents, it has a standard which is friendly to all nations, and it has a fragrance like the universal Gospel, yea, a sweet prophecy of welcome everywhere that has been abundantly fulfilled." So said the Rev. W. T. Hutchins, the well-known Sweet Pea enthusiast.

The cultivation of Sweet Peas has of late years become very popular, a popularity which is well deserved, considering the amount of pleasure one may derive from growing these delightful flowers. Seed may be sown in the Autumn or Spring, but the Autumn is preferable, as the plants, having stood the Winter, are more hardy and robust, and come into flower earlier than those sown in the Spring. The Winter flowering varieties, if sown in February or March, will bloom in June and July, when flowers are scarce. A good plan is to sow the seeds in pots or shallow boxes, transplanting them when they are large enough. They succeed better this way than when planted in the open. When planting out choose a spot where the plants may have all the available light and air. The plants require plenty of room to develop, and should be at least six inches apart in the rows and three feet apart between the rows. They are lovers of moisture and strong feeders, points which must not be overlooked when planting. Water once a week with liquid manure when the plants are showing signs of flowering. This will benefit them greatly and increase the size of bloom. Do not gather the blooms grudgingly. When they are closely gathered and seed pods not allowed to develop, plants will continue in bloom for a much longer period.

SWEET PEA CULTURE—CONDENSED IN TWELVE WORDS. Trench Deeply, Manure Liberally, Plant Thinly, Stake Quickly, Water Freely, Dispod Promptly.

The Cream of the World's Sweet Peas.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We have revised our list of Sweet Peas, and have included only those which we consider the most beautiful and distinct in each class. They are nearly all the Spencer or waved type, and are a wonderful advance on the older varieties.

THE FOLLOWING LIST CONTAINS THE BEST OF THE RECENTLY INTRODUCED VARIETIES:

602. **Adelaide Patterson.**—A very deep rose-pink, the deepest pink in cultivation, flowers are of the largest size and beautifully waved. A charming variety. 1/- packet.

603. **Afterglow.**—A most distinct flower, and quite a new break in Sweet Peas, a very vigorous grower, nearly always four true Spencer blooms on a stem. The base of the standard is a bright violet-blue, shading to a glowing rosy-amethyst, wings electric blue. The most distinct and telling novelty seen in 1911. "Afterglow" caused more attraction at the N.S.P.S. Exhibition than any other variety. No collection will be complete without it. 1/6 per packet.

604. **Agnes Eckford.**—This is a grand advance in pink, being a most lovely shade, soft and bright, the flower is of perfect form and giant size, usually borne three on a stem. 6d. packet.

Sweet Pea, Spencer Type.

For **NEW SWEET PEAS** for **1913** SEE **FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES**

605. **Agnes Johnston.**—Standard bright rose-pink, shaded cream, wings cream; large size and substance. 6d. packet.

606. **America (Spencer).**—A bright scarlet red-striped on white ground, flowers very large. A decided acquisition to this class. 1/- packet.

607. **A. N. Dickson.**—Huge violet and purple Spencer, grand for exhibition. 1/6 packet.

608. **Arthur Green.**—A light, bright maroon waved or Spencer form. A new and distinct shade. Award of merit. 1/- packet.

609. **Arthur Unwin.**—Bright rosy standard, shaded cream, cream wings, suffused rose. Vigorous grower, large Spencer type blooms. 1/- packet.

610. **A. J. Cook.**—A clear violet-mauve, the same size and shape as the noted "Gladys Unwin." It produces three and four blooms on good stout stems, and is a decided acquisition in this shade. 6d. packet.

611. **Asta Ohn (Spencer).**—It will undoubtedly take its place as the best lavender in the Spencer selections. It is so superior to any other lavender we have seen. It is large and wavy, and has large wavy wings also. It comes uniformly four blossoms to the stem. 6d. packet.

612. **Aurora (Spencer).**—Uniformly of the true Spencer type. Both standard and wings are waved or fluted to a most pronounced degree. The magnificent flowers are produced most profusely in threes and fours, well placed on the end of long, stiff dark-green stems. The ground colour of the flowers is a cream-white, and this is exquisitely flaked and mottled with rich orange-salmon. It bunches beautifully. 6d. packet.

613. **Bertha Massey.**—A very pretty variety, the colour being quite a new shade of pale mauvy-lilac, of fine Spencer form, and a strong grower. Awarded First Prize N.S.P.S. Exhibition, 1911. 1/3 packet.

614. **Baker's Scarlet.**—A glowing scarlet self, with very large bold flower, which will not burn with the sun. A variety sure to become very popular. 1/- packet.

615. **Bertrand Deal.**—A waved, pale rosy-lilac self. A new and very pleasing shade. A grand exhibition flower. 1/- packet.

616. **Black Knight (Spencer).**—Deep maroon, same shade as Black Knight, with wavy standard, and large wings of the Spencer type. 6d. packet.

617. **Blackbird.**—A most beautiful variety. It is the nearest approach to a black Sweet Pea, usually bearing three or four flowers to a stem. Sure to find many admirers. Absolutely fixed. 6d. packet.

618. **Captain of the Blues (Spencer).**—The name we have adopted fully describes this variety. It is even larger than Countess Spencer, and of fully as perfect form; standard, purple; wings, bright blue. A bright striking variety, and decidedly new in Spencers. 6d. packet.

Sweet Peas—*Continued.*

619. **Captivation (Spencer).**—A giant-flowered Sweet Pea of true Spencer type, both standard and wings being well fringed and waved. The beautiful self-coloured flowers are of a rich rosy wine-red throughout. The plant is robust and very floriferous, bearing three and four large flowers, well placed on long, strong stems. 1/6 packet.

620. **Charles Foster.**—A giant, metallic opal pink, delicately suffused pale cattleya mauve, a very charming variety. 1/6 packet.

621. **Cherry Ripe.**—The best cerise up to date. Colour, size and form all good; very large flowers borne on long stems. Award of merit, N.S.P.S. 1/- packet.

622. **Clara Curtis.**—This grand new Spencer is acknowledged by all the leading exhibitors to be a great advance in the so-called yellow section. The colour is the nearest approach to yellow, the standard and wings being well waved. It was one of the leading varieties on my Gold Medal Stand of new wavy varieties, N.S.P.S., 1907. 6d. packet.

623. **Constance Oliver.**—Cream suffused delicate pink, flowers large and waved, most beautiful variety. 6d. packet.

624. **Coronation.**—This is a most beautiful variety of true Spencer type. The colour is a delicate apricot standard, flushed pink, wings delicate rose-pink. A vigorous grower, usually has four flowers on a stem. Splendid for exhibition. 1/6 packet.

625. **Countess (Spencer).**—Soft rose-pink, deepening towards the edges; a very fine flower. 6d. packet.

626. **Dainty (Spencer).**—White and pink picotee edged. 6d. packet.

627. **Dazzler.**—The finest flame Spencer ever offered. Upright, orange standard, with rich orange-salmon wings, making it almost a self-coloured variety. Its brilliant colouring and distinctive charm make its inclusion imperative in every collection. 1/- packet.

628. **Deal, Francis.**—A lovely heliotrope-pink, with a carmine tinge at the edge, very beautiful, and sure to become one of the popular varieties; a great prize-winner. 1/3 packet.

629. **Distinction.**—One of the largest and finest exhibition Sweet Peas in commerce. The ground colour is white, prettily edged rose-red, which gives the flower a very bright and charming appearance. A distinct and beautiful variety. 1/- packet.

630. **Doris Burt.**—This is one of the finest novelties of recent introduction, and is sure to become popular. The colour is a glowing scarlet, slightly shaded cerise, and quite distinct from any other variety. It does not burn under the hottest sun; in fact, the hotter and brighter it is the more glowing the colour. The blooms are large and bold, slightly waved, and placed on nice, long stiff stems. For exhibition or table decoration it is first class, and as a market variety there is no scarlet its equal. The stock is quite true, and the National Sweet Pea Society have placed it first as best in the scarlet section. 1/6 packet.

631. **Dorothy.**—A giant rosy-lilac self, which will be in great demand for exhibition and table decoration. The colour is quite distinct from anything seen in Sweet Peas, and has been greatly admired wherever exhibited. This is sure to be a very popular variety on account of its pleasing and taking colour, besides being a vigorous grower. The flowers are of extraordinary size, and well frilled, of the true Spencer type, with a large percentage of four flowered sprays. 1/6 packet.

632. **Dorothy Eckford.**—One of the finest pure white grandiflora Sweet Peas ever raised. 6d. packet.

633. **Dorothy Tenant Spencer.**—This variety is much finer and larger than "The Marquis." Like its predecessor, it is purplish mauve, and like the Spencers, is large, wavy and beautiful. 6d. packet.

634. **Douglas Unwin.**—A beautiful rich maroon of the largest Spencer type; blooms are beautifully waved, with three or four blooms on a stem. Has taken a leading place amongst exhibition varieties. 1/- packet.

635. **Dusky Monarch.**—A very large dark purple maroon, with fine wavy standard and wings, the former, when well grown, being over two inches in diameter. Generally has four flowers on a stem. 1/- packet.

636. **Edna Unwin.**—Intense orange-scarlet, with large, bold flowers; very free bloomer and vigorous habit. Stands the sun well. Colour most striking. This should be in every exhibition collection. Award of merit, R.H.S., 1909. Special award of merit, R.H.S.I. at Dublin, 1910. 1/- packet.

637. **E. J. Deal.**—A mammoth white "Spencer," with a carmine edge. Comes true from seed, and is a most lovely variety. 1/- packet.

638. **Empress.**—A magnificent cattleya mauve. Flowers of good substance, and are borne on long stems. A great acquisition. 1/6 packet.

639. **Ethel Roosevelt.**—The grand colour of this beautiful variety is of a soft, pleasing primrose or straw colour, overlaid with dainty flakes and splashes of blush crimson. The crimson is not at all pronounced, and simply gives some warmth to the yellowish background. The finest variety of this class. 1/- packet.

640. **Etta Dyke.**—A pure white Spencer, waved. A beautiful variety. 6d. packet.

641. **Evelyn Hemus.**—A beautiful deep cream or buff, distinctly edged rose, a very lovely variety, most effective and a great acquisition. 1/- packet.

642. **Flora Norton.**—A charming pale blue variety of the grandiflora type; beautiful upright standard. 6d. packet.

643. **Flora Norton (Spencer).**—This is a bright blue with a little tint of purple, perhaps a little more than the original Flora Norton. It is much larger, however, and has the wavy standard and wings of the true Spencers; a grand flower. 9d. packet.

644. **Florence Nightingale.**—The colour is a most charmingly soft and yet rich lavender, which is enlivened by a very faint sheen of rose-pink. The large, well-spread wings are of the same colouring, frilled and well waved. The plant is extremely robust in growth, flowering most profusely. The stout stems attain a length of 12 to 16 inches, and a large proportion bear three and four blooms. 1/- packet.

645. **Florrie.**—A very delightful well-shaped flower, of the true Spencer type. The colour is a rosy-crimson lake, the back of the standard being overlaid with a pleasing red-chocolate, the inside and wings being shaded with soft lilac. The plant is a strong grower, producing its flowers on long, stout stems. A grand variety for exhibition. 1/6 packet.

646. **George Herbert (Spencer).**—Flowers generally borne four on a stem, of the largest size, both standards and wings beautifully fluted; they are of a bright, rosy-carmine, and particularly fine when seen by artificial light. 6d. packet.

647. **George Stark.**—A rich scarlet, of splendid form; three and four flowers on a stem. Quite sun-proof. Awarded F.C.C. and Silver Medal by the National Sweet Pea Society. A grand novelty. 1/- packet.

648. **Giant Cream Waved.**—Intensely waved, of a deep primrose shade; much admired for its waviness and depth of colour. 6d. packet.

649. **Gladys Burt.**—A soft, rich salmon-pink, on deep primrose ground. A most lovely variety, and quite the best of its class. A grand variety for exhibition, and sure to become popular. Spencer type. 1/- packet.

650. **Gorgeous.**—Rich bold orange standard, with pink wings, generally three flowers on a stem. 6d. packet.

651. **Helen Pierce.**—Finest mottled blue; very striking and attractive; a very pretty and distinct variety. Flowers, a bright blue, mottled or marbled on white ground, after the style of a Gloxinia in colouring and markings, very striking and unique. 6d. packet.

652. **Henry Eckford.**—A very distinct and handsome flower, the colour is quite unique, an intense bright shining orange self; the blooms are of large size, with erect standards. Very effective in artificial light. First-Class Certificate and Medal from the N.S.P. Society, and Award of Merit by the R.H.S., 1905. 6d. packet.

653. **Herbert Smith.**—A bright scarlet-orange, of great merit. A very robust grower; generally four flowers on a stem. 6d. packet.

654. **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.**—One of the best pale primrose varieties of the grandiflora section. 6d. packet.

655. **Horace Wright.**—This is a colour that stands quite alone, being an entirely new deep violet blue self, but of such substance and brightness that for garden effect it is exceedingly telling, and for show purposes is essential. 6d. packet.

656. **Irish Belle (Spencer).**—A superbly beautiful variety that shows quite a new shade in Sweet Peas. The colouring is uniform in both standard and wings—a lovely rich-lilac, flushed with pink, which gives a very distinct and soft tone throughout the entire flower. Of finest Spencer type, waved in both standard and wings, the flowers are of large size, and are well placed on long stems. 1/6 packet.

657. **Isobel Malcolm.**—This is said to be the best of the waved cream Spencer type ever introduced. The form is good, and the flowers, which are bold, are borne in fours. 1/- packet.

658. **Kathleen McGowan.**—A very fine Spencer variety of the richest blue. One of the best in this colour. Usually four flowers on a stem. 1/- packet.

659. **King Edward VII.** (Improved).—A grand improvement on the old type of the Grandiflora section. Flowers considerably larger and of good substance. 6d. packet.

660. **King Edward (Spencer).**—The standard is a deep rich carmine-scarlet, of glossy effect. The wings are also carmine-scarlet, and on the reverse side are also a deep rose-carmine. 6d. packet.

661. **Lady Evelyn Eyre.**—A pretty pale pink, with a slight flush of salmon, a distinct improvement on "Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes" in size and form, usually carries four flowers to a stem. 1/- packet.

662. **Lady Florence Willoughby.**—A beautiful soft cream pink, of Spencer type, softer in colour and a more refined flower than Mrs. Routzahn, and without the slightest trace of that blue cast found in some of the cream pinks. It is a very strong grower, generally four flowers nicely arranged, on very long stems. 1/3 packet.

663. **Lord Rosebery.**—Rosy-magenta self. Strong grower, generally three, sometimes four, flowers on a stem. 6d. packet.

664. **Lovely (Spencer).**—Like its predecessor, "Lovely," this selection is all its name describes it. The colour is bright pink at the throat, or rather, the base of both standard and wings, and shades to soft blush and almost white at the edges. Of the true Spencer type, large and wavy. 6d. packet.

665. **Lucy Hemus.**—A fine erect carmine-pink, with creamy buff wings. Flowers of great size, beautifully waved, and generally four flowers on a stem. 1/- packet.

666. **Maggie Stark.**—The standard is a lovely shade of orange, wings orange-pink. Blooms very large and beautifully waved. One of the largest and best of this class. 1/- packet.

667. **"Marie Corelli."**—The large flowers are brilliant rose-carmine or red and uniformly of true Spencer form. The wings are a pure rich rose-crimson, while the standard shows a tint of cherry-red. The whole effect is that of a brilliant crimson—clear, distinct, and most beautiful. The standard is large, round, and wavy, the wings are full and inclined to remain boldly outright instead of drooping. The long strong stems usually bear four flowers each. The plant is of strong growth and very free flowering. Marie Corelli is a variety that belongs in all first dozen sets, and will become one of our standard shades in Spencers. 1/- packet.

668 **Marbled Blue.**—Blue on white ground; a fine variety; should be included in all collections. 6d. packet.

669. **Marjorie Linzee.**—A bright rose selection from Countess Spencer, slightly flushed with salmon; usually three, sometimes four, flowers on a stem. A very charming variety. 1/- packet.

669a. **"Masterpiece."**—The colour of the flower is a rich lavender, of true Spencer type; flowers very large, well waved, remarkably free flowering. Award of merit, N.S.P.S., 1910. 1/- packet.

Sweet Peas—*Continued.*

670. **Maud Holmes.**—One of the finest novelties of recent introduction; flowers are of the largest size, three and four to a stem, of brilliant crimson, and blooms are of the true waved type. This variety will not burn under the hottest sun, and is of vigorous and strong growth. 1/- packet.

671. **Menie Christie.**—A very distinct colour in Spencer form; standard, purplish-carmine; wings, rosy-magenta. Very effective. 6d. packet.

672. **Miriam Beaver.**—Is entirely distinct in colouring from any other Sweet Pea. The flowers are nearly of a uniform shade—appearing almost to be a self-colour—a rich bright soft pinkish-salmon suffused with buff on a primrose ground. The effect is that of a most beautiful soft and bright salmon-pink. At top of standard the colour deepens to rose. The flowers are uniformly of the largest size. Both standards and wings are superbly waved or crinkled. 6d. packet.

673. **Miss Bostock.**—A deep cream flushed with pink. Charming. 6d. packet.

674. **Miss E. F. Drayson.**—Rich scarlet self wavy standard, Unwin type. One of the best. 6d. packet.

675. **Miss Willmott (Improved).**—A great advance on the old variety; flowers much larger, fine bold standard, as a market variety it should be in great request. 6d. packet.

676. **Mrs. A. Ireland.**—The standard measures usually just over two inches by one and a half inches in depth; it is of the best form, circular, smooth-edged, and nicely waved. The standard is very bright rose-pink, with a clear, creamy base; wings, large and well expanded, beautiful blush in colour, overlaid with rose. It is one of the most pleasing ever sent out, and will take a first place. First-Class Certificate National Sweet Pea Society, 1908. First-Class Certificate Franco-British Exhibition, 1908. Seed scarce. 1/- packet.

677. **Mrs. Charles Foster.**—Beautiful large lavender, wavy standard. Very effective. 6d. packet.

678. **Mrs. Charles Mander.**—Magenta waved. 6d. packet.

679. **Mrs. Collier.**—It may be termed a duplicate in primrose of the famous White Dorothy Eckford, robust habit, and the flowers are borne on long, strong stems. 6d. packet.

680. **Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes.**—Spencer type, delicate shade of blush-pink, very beautiful, and should be grown by all. 6d. packet.

681. **Mrs. Henry Bell.**—One of the finest Spencer varieties ever shown; this variety is a warm buff, suffused and shaded delicate pink, and was awarded a First-Class Certificate at the N.S.P.S. trials at Reading this year. The blooms are very large, and beautifully waved. A very free bloomer. 6d. packet.

682. **Mrs. Hugh Dickson.**—A cream-pink Spencer on buff ground; very fine form; flowers well placed on long stems. An excellent variety for exhibition, and should be in every collection. 1/- packet.

683. **Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain Spencer.**—Flowers bold and large, heavily flaked or marked with bright rose on white ground. 6d. packet.

684. **Mrs. Sankey (Spencer).**—Anyone familiar with the old favourite, Mrs. Sankey, will at once recognise this as a "Black Seeded White" Spencer. It is fully as large as White Spencer, and of equally perfect form. Being black-seeded, it is easy to germinate. Like all other black-seeded White Sweet Peas, there is a faint tint of pink in the bud, but the fully expanded flower is clear, pure white. 6d. packet.

685. **Mrs. Walter Wright.**—A rosy-mauve with large hooded standard and well-formed wings; generally three flowers on a stem. 6d. packet.

686. **Mrs. Walter Wright (Spencer).**—Rosy-mauve; a new Spencer of great beauty, and bound to become as warm a favourite as its predecessor. 6d. packet.

687. **Mrs. W. J. Unwin.**—A magnificent orange-scarlet flake, on white ground, of largest size and finest form; the best of the flaked section. 1/6 packet.

688. **Mrs. Wm. King.**—This grand variety is stated to be perfectly fixed, and a great improvement on the John Ingman generally distributed last year, having true wavy edge, orange in standard, and wings more decided, also large flowers, mostly four on a stout stem. 6d. packet.

689. **Nancy Perkins.**—Large beautiful salmon self, of waved or Spencer type. Received an Award of Merit, N.S.P.S. A grand flower, of good substance; generally has four flowers on a stem. Does not scald in the sun. 1/- packet.

690. **Navy Blue.**—Fine dark violet-blue; robust habit. 6d. packet.

691. **Nettie Jenkins.**—Beautiful soft lavender self Spencer. Quite the best of its colour, resembling Lady Grisel Hamilton, but the flowers are beautifully waved. It was much admired at the N.S.P.S. Trials, 1910. 1/- packet.

692. **Othello.**—Deep maroon of the grandiflora type. Generally two, sometimes three, flowers on a stem. 6d. packet.

693. **Othello (Spencer)** (syn Anna Lumley).—This beautiful new Sweet Pea of the true Spencer type will appeal to those having a preference for the darker colours. The flowers come uniformly true to type, being beautifully waved or crinkled both in standard and wings. The stems are thick and long, and carry well either three or four fine blooms of a rich deep maroon. It is a strong grower, and the intensely dark-coloured flowers contrast well with the lighter shades already introduced. Unfortunately, while a most profuse bloomer, Othello Spencer is an unusually shy seeder. 6d. packet.

694. **Paradise Carmine.**—A beautiful waved carmine, giving nearly all fours, and not unfrequently 5, 6, 7, and 8 on a stem. This variety has great vigour, and is a very bright and pleasing shade. Award of Merit, R.H.S. 1/- packet.

695. **Paradise Ivory.**—Cream tinged buff. A very beautiful variety. 6d. packet.

696. **Paradise Red.**—A large and prettily waved red-flaked variety of good substance. The best variety in this class. 1/- packet.

697. **Pearl-Grey (Spencer).**—A most lovely and distinct shade, that might be described as a pearl or dove-grey, suffused with light rose, showing a trifle more of the delicate rose shading in the standard. The flowers, borne in clusters of three and four, are of the largest size, and uniformly of true Spencer type, being well waved in both standard and wings. 1/3 packet.

698. **Phenomenal.**—White shaded and edged lilac, wavy standard. Charming. 6d. packet.

699. **Picotee.**—A lovely new and distinct variety of "Spencer" form. Flowers white, beautifully edged carmine, large, and well waved, borne four on a stem, well placed, and of grand substance. Strong grower. Will be in great demand both as an exhibition and florists' variety. 1/- packet.

700. **President.**—White, flaked purple brown. An immense flower of true Spencer type. An exhibition variety of great merit. 1/- packet.

701. **Prima Donna.**—A pale, soft, pink self; flowers large and borne on long stems. 6d. packet.

702. **Prince George.**—An extremely handsome and distinct flower. The standard is a warm lilac-rose, base of standard solferino red, wings violet-rose. It is a strong grower, and always throws an abundance of four-bloom sprays, a gem for exhibition. 1/6 packet.

703. **Prince of Orange** —A very vigorous orange variety of waved or Spencer type. The flowers are large and beautifully waved. Generally three and four flowers on a stem. Colour best described as midway between Henry Eckford and St. George. Very scarce. 1/- packet.

704. **Prince of Wales (Spencer).**—Might be briefly described as a glorified "Spencer" type of the popular grandiflora "Prince of Wales." Owing to increased size and fluted character, the effect is brighter and more pleasing. 6d. packet.

705. **Purple King.**—A fine bold expanded flower, of a reddish-purple shade, with bright indigo wings; very free flowering, and quite distinct. 6d. packet.

706. **Queen Alexandra.**—A bright crimson-scarlet self; generally three flowers on a stem. 6d. packet.

707. **Queen Victoria (Spencer).**—The flowers are extremely large, of the true waved Spencer type, and have a most pleasing colour effect. The background is quite a deep primrose, flushed with rose. The flowers are all of good substance, borne three and four on a stem. 6d. packet.

708. **Rainbow (Spencer).**—In this striking novelty we have a great advance in the striped section. The flowers are of giant proportions, generally produced three and four on a stem. They are nicely placed, with wings coming well up in front of the standard. The ground colour is ivory white, flaked and lightly streaked with rose, magnificently waved flowers of true Spencer form. 1/6 packet.

709. **Red Chief.**—This is a very beautiful, large, well-shaped flower of the true Spencer type. In colour it is a bright shining reddish-maroon, almost a self, the base of the standard showing a touch of orange. It is perfectly fixed, and was greatly admired at the N.S.P.S. Exhibition. A grand exhibition variety. 1/6 packet.

710. **Regina.**—This is a giant black Michael, a much stronger grower and larger flowers, grand for exhibition, strongly recommended. Guaranteed fixed. 6d. packet.

711. **R. F. Felton.**—Absolutely the finest and the strongest growing lavender yet introduced for exhibition or garden decoration. Generally carries four flowers, nicely placed on long strong stems. Received an Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1911. 1/6 packet.

712. **Safrano.**—Grandiflora type. The deepest cream we have ever seen. Of great size and substance, bears three and four flowers on long stems. 1/3 packet.

713. **Scarlet Monarch.**—A magnificent glowing scarlet of true Spencer form. The blooms are large and bold, and are nicely placed on long stiff stems. Considered by many experts to be the best of its colour. A charming variety, strongly recommended for exhibition. 1/3 packet.

714. **Sea-shell.**—A cream-pink of the largest size and substance; flowers borne profusely on long stems. A gem for exhibition or table decoration. 1/- packet.

715. **Senator (Spencer).**—Is of the true Spencer form—wavy edges on both standard and wings; large, round fluffy standard, long, drooping wings; the stems are long, and there are usually four good, large, finely-formed flowers on each stem. It comes absolutely true from seed, and the vines are a perfect mass of blossom throughout the season. 6d. packet.

716. **Shasta White.**—Vigorous in growth and long season of bloom, the flowers coming in threes, and frequently fours, on long stiff stems. Upon first opening the flowers have a creamy tint, which changes to an ivory white, and both standard and wings are fluted or waved on the edges. 6d. packet.

717. **Snowflake (Spencer).**—A huge white Spencer. A decided improvement on Etta Dyke; of splendid substance and remarkably floriferous. Good for exhibition. 1/- packet.

718. **St. George.**—Bright, fiery scarlet standards, wings slightly deeper, the large flowers possessing the wavy form of the new well-known Spencer type. First-Class Certificate N.S.P.S. and Silver Medal; Award of Merit, R.H.S. Recognised as the finest novelty of Sweet Pea for 1908. 6d. packet.

719. **Stirling Stent.**—A remarkable novelty, which captivated everyone last year. The colour is a brilliant, shining, salmon-cerise; it is waved, and carries three and four flowers nicely placed on long stems. Awarded N.S.P.S. Silver Medal. 1/- packet.

720. **Syeira Lea.**—This variety, wherever exhibited, has created as much attention as any other variety. Unfortunately it breaks away from the true stock, but the sports are all good. When true it is a rich salmon-pink on a buff ground; generally three, often four, flowers on a stem. 1/- packet.

Sweet Peas—*Continued.*

721. **Tom Stevenson.**—Brilliant orange-scarlet, of true Spencer type, a strong grower, producing four large flowers on a stem, withstands the sun better than others of this shade. 1/- packet.
722. **Tortoiseshell.**—A pale orange-salmon. May be described as a pale waved Henry Eckford of Spencer form. It should be a great favourite in the future, as it is spoken of by those who have seen it as the best of its colour. A very shy seeder. Stock limited. 1/- packet.
723. **The Marquis.**—Rosy-mauve, large flower, beautifully waved. 6d. packet.
724. **Vermilion Brilliant.**—The most brilliant iridescent scarlet Spencer yet introduced. The flowers are of perfect form. The bold, erect standard is well fluted in true Spencer style, of large size, beautifully rounded and finishing well below the keel. The wings are of the same intense pure scarlet as the standard, making a uniform self-colour throughout, and absolutely sunproof. For exhibition or garden decoration we are confident this sterling novelty will take a prominent and lasting place in the esteem of all lovers, growers, and exhibitors of Sweet Peas. 1/3 packet.
725. **Winifred Deal.**—A delicate Spencer variety; standard white, suffused with rose, deepening in colour towards the edge, and wings slightly blush. A very nice variety. 1/- packet.
726. **Winsome.**—A lovely rosy-heliotrope tinted flower of Spencer form. Quite a distinct shade of colour, which has a very fine effect in artificial light. This variety has attracted considerable notice on its merits for decorative work. 1/- packet.

Cupid Sweet Peas.

727. **W. T. Hutchins.**—A fine, bold true Spencer, of most perfect form and colouring. The buds show a decided buff colour. The fully expanded flower has the appearance of a light apricot (distinctly lemon at the throat), overlaid with a beautiful blush pink. As the season advances, the blush pink shading becomes rather more pronounced. Both standards and wings are wavy, ruffled, and crinkled of the most advanced Spencer type. 1/- packet.
728. **Yankee.**—A very large Spencer, red and white striped. 1/- packet.
729. **Zarina.**—A most distinct and beautiful shade of pink. The best description that can be applied to it is a rich yellow pink, or a greatly improved Queen of Spain—deeper in colour, and much larger. No exhibitor can afford to be without this variety. 1/- packet.
730. **Zephyr.**—The finest waved blue Sweet Pea. The colour is a clear silvery blue. Very scarce. 1/- packet.

Mixed Sweet Peas

731. **Somner's Tip-Top Mixture.**—A mixture of all the best colours and largest flowers, which have been tested in our trial grounds and found suited for this country. The combination of colours is unsurpassed. 1/- packet; 2/6 oz.
732. **Spencer Varieties, Mixed.**—A splendid mixture of the Countess Spencer type, producing many beautiful colours, which are not offered by themselves, as they are not fixed enough. 1/- packet; 3/- oz.
733. **Eckford's Large-Flowered Varieties.**—In splendid mixture. 6d. packet; 1/6 oz.
734. **Fine Mixed.**—Good sorts. 3d. packet; 1/- oz.
735. **Popular Mixture from Named Varieties.**—A very choice assortment of all shades of colours; large flowers. A mixture that will give the highest satisfaction. 9d. packet; 2/- oz.

Dwarf Cupid Sweet Peas

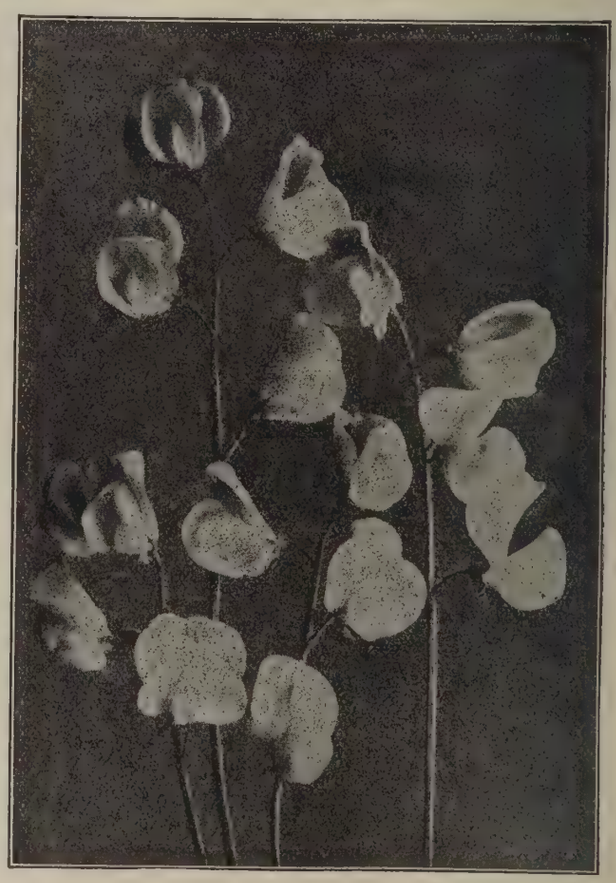
Charming and highly interesting strain growing only four or five inches high, and of compact habit; when fully grown the plants are about a foot across, foliage dark green and flower stems about four inches long. The blossoms are large and sweetly scented, and the plants make a charming display for a long period.
Finest Mixed (various colours), 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

Bush Sweet Peas

Grows in perfect bush form, requires no trellis, and the proper way to treat this new type is to plant the seed in a row, so as to make a neat even edge, when no supports whatever will be required.
736. **Finest Mixed** (various colours), 6d. packet; 2/- oz.

Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas **New Early Flowering.**

Splendid for winter decoration. Owing to their earliness, enables us to bring them into bloom in any winter month, and which produces not only flowers of good size and shape, but also long stems, as required for cut purposes. Grown in the open air, these varieties will, of course, flower much earlier than any other early variety known till now.
1/- per packet, except where priced. The entire collection of 13 varieties posted, **12/-.**
737. **Christmas Pink.**—Red and white.
738. **Florence Denzer.**—Pure white.
739. **The Marquis.**—Very pretty violet shade; large.
740. **Miss Helen M. Gould.**—White, marbled lilac.
741. **Mrs. Alex. Wallace.**—The best lavender.
742. **Mrs. Chas. H. Totty.**—Sky blue.
743. **Mrs. Geo. Lewis.**—Pure white, waved standard, very large.
744. **Mrs. F. J. Dolansky** (New).—Lovely shade of pink. 1/6 packet.
745. **Mrs. Wm. Sim.**—A bright salmon rose.
746. **Mrs. W. W. Smalley.**—Satin pink; very free blooming.
747. **Wallacea** (New).—Very fine lavender. 1/6 packet.
748. **Watchung** (New).—Pure white. The earliest of all Winter Sweet Peas. 1/6 packet.
749. **William J. Stewart.**—Self blue, very pretty.
750. **Splendid Mixture of the Above Varieties.**



Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas.

"Tip Top" Collections of New Large-Flowered Varieties of Sweet Peas

The varieties included in these Collections are carefully selected to ensure the best possible variety of colours. Grown separately in this way they are highly interesting, and may be depended on to furnish a supply of the most distinct and beautiful Flowers for cutting.

Collection	A,	12	distinct	Showy	Varieties	...	5/-	Collection	D,	48	distinct Showy Varieties ... 17/-
,,	B,	24	,,	,,	,,	...	9/-	,,	E,	60	,, ,, ,, ... 23/-
,,	C,	36	,,	,,	,,	...	12/6	,,	F,	100	,, ,, ,, ... 40/-

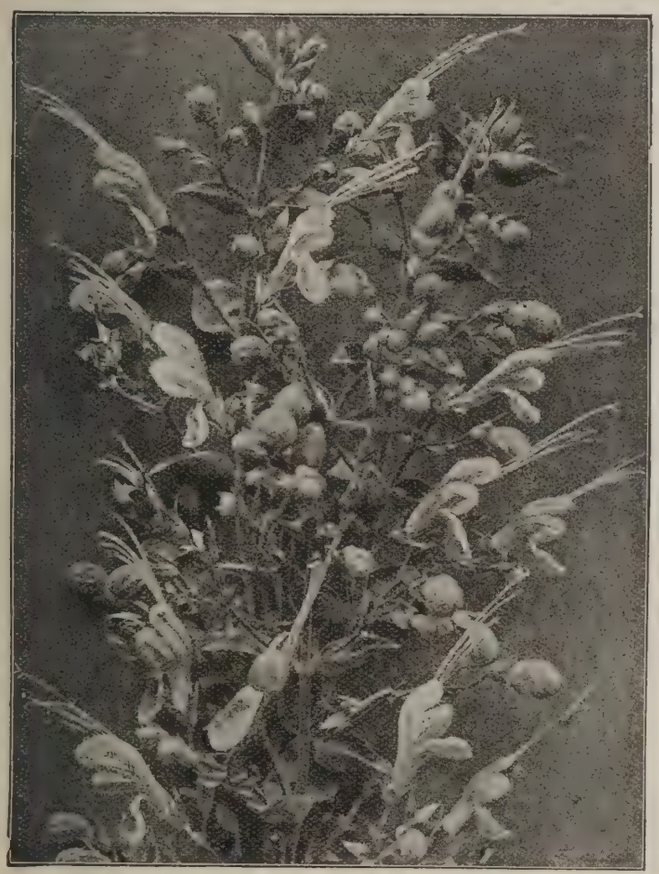
Sweet William — Hardy Perennial

A favourite old-fashioned perennial, with sweetly-scented flowers of extreme richness and great variety of colour; equally effective for beds or mixed borders.

751. **Single Mixed**—18 inches; various colours .. 3d. packet
752. **Double Mixed**—18 inches; various colours .. 3d. packet
753. **Holborn Glory**—18 inches. The largest and best Sweet William ever introduced .. .. 6d. packet

Tacsonia van volxemi — Hardy Perennial

754. Well-known quick growing climber, with bright scarlet flowers .. .. 1/- packet



No. 756.—Trichostema Purpusi.

Thunbergia — Hardy Annual

Useful class of dwarf-growing climbers, suitable for low trellis or rockwork. Flowers very pretty.

755. **Finest Mixed**—Various colours .. .. 3d. packet

Trichostema purpusi — Hardy Perennial

756. A native of the tableland of Mexico. Will stand a good deal of dry weather. Forms nice fine-foliaged bushes of 1 to 2 feet in height, and is covered the whole summer till late in autumn with flowers and buds. The great advantage for effect is that the buds of this novelty have the beautiful carmine pink colour of the open flowers, giving the plant a perpetual flowering effect. Sown in the early spring, and properly transplanted in the open ground, will produce flowers in early summer. If cultivated in pots and treated as a greenhouse plant, will give a grand effect during the winter months .. .. 6d. packet

Tropaeolum (Canary Creeper) — Hardy Annual

Brilliant annual climbers for trellis, etc. Should be sown in rather poor soil to induce the full development of bloom.

757. **Canariense**—Golden yellow .. .. 3d. packet
758. **Lobbianum**—Various colours .. .. 3d. packet

Tunica saxifraga — Hardy Perennial

759. Very handsome hardy perennial, for edgings and rockwork. Flowers white, height 6 inches .. .. 3d. packet

Venus' Looking Glass — Hardy Annual

760. Useful free-flowering hardy annual, with pretty bell-shaped flowers of various colours, height 6 inches .. .. .. 3d. packet

Verbena — Hardy Perennial

These beautiful, free-flowering perennials are easily raised from seed, and will furnish a rich display of bloom during the Summer and Autumn. They are of very compact habit, and will be found exceedingly useful for beds and borders.

761. **Hybrida, Fine Mixed**—Height 6 inches .. .. 3d. packet
762. **Hybrida, Choicest Mixed**—Height 6 inches .. 6d. packet
763. **Hybrida, Mammoth**—Produces immense trusses of all the most beautiful and brilliant colours .. .. 9d. packet
764. **Hybrida Gigantea**—This new strain of Giantflowered Verbena excels all other varieties hitherto known by the size and noble shape of the flower, its rich display of colours and shades. This novelty here offered contains a large percentage of red colours of various shades, such as Tyrian rose, purple, garnet, turkey red, geranium red, bright rosy scarlet, and others, colourations of highest value, especially as most Verbena mixtures decline to the blue shades. The florets are enormously large, and have, without exception, a large brilliant white eye which gives to the flower a most effective appearance. Splendid mixture of all shades .. .. 1/- packet
765—**Erecta, "Brilliant"**—This charming novelty produces flowers of striking beauty, large, of long duration, brilliant copperyscarlet, with a delightfully contrasting large white eye 1/- pkt.
766. **Compacta, Defiance**—Bright scarlet, height 6 in. 9d. pkt.
767. **Compacta, Crown Prince**—Blood-red, white eye, height 6 inches .. .. 9d. packet

Highly recommend for bedding and edging purposes, giving a very pleasing effect, dazzling to the eye. They are very compact, and can be grown together with other bedding plants.

Vinca — Hardy Perennial

Pretty perennial border plant, with numerous white and rose flowers, continuing in bloom all the Summer. Splendid for bouquets.

768. **Finest Mixed**—Height 2 feet .. .. 3d. packet

Viola odorata (Sweet Violet) — Hardy Perennial

Hardy perennials, much esteemed for their deliciously fragrant perfume. They make a splendid plant for edgings, beds, etc.

769. **Blue**—Violet-blue, height 3 inches .. .. .. 3d. packet
770. **Alba**—White, height 3 inches .. .. 3d. packet
771. **The Czar, Blue**—Very large, height 4 inches .. 6d. packet
772. **The Czar, White**—Very large, height 4 inches 6d. packet
773. **Princess of Wales**—Very bright blue, long stems, height 6 inches .. .. 6d. packet

Viola cornuta (Miniature Tufted Pansies) — Hardy Perennial

Invaluable class of bedding plants, continuing in bloom from early Spring till late in Autumn. The seed we offer includes the finest varieties in cultivation.

774. **Finest Mixed**—Height 6 inches .. .. 6d. packet

Virginian Stock — Hardy Annual

Pretty free-flowering, hardy annuals, for borders, window boxes, etc. Grows in any soil.

775. **Finest Mixed**—Various colours, height 6 inches 3d. packet

Viscaria — Hardy Annual

Handsome free-flowering annual of easy culture. Very showy when grown in masses.

776. **Finest Mixed**—Various colours, height 1 foot 3d. packet

Wallflower — Hardy Perennial

Well-known and much-admired hardy perennial of easy culture. Their charming colours and delicious perfume, added to their profusion of bloom, render them highly desirable for Spring gardening. Height, 18 inches.

777. **Dwarf Double German, Mixed**—Produces large spikes of handsome double blooms .. .. 6d. packet
778. **Single Mixed**—Various colours .. .. 3d. packet
779. **Early Harbinger**—Dark brown .. .. 6d. packet
780. **Ruby Gem**—Ruby-violet .. .. 6d. packet
781. **Covent Garden**—Blood-red .. .. 6d. packet
782. **Cranford Beauty**—Golden-yellow .. .. 6d. packet
783. **Blood-Red**—Red .. .. 3d. packet
784. **Early Paris Market**—Red and yellow .. .. .. 6d. packet
785. **Kewensis** (Winter-blooming)—Sulphur .. .. 9d. packet

We send Flower Seeds Post Free to any part of the world.

Whitlavia grandiflora — Hardy Annual

A charming plant, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; growing freely in any soil.

786. **Finest Mixed**—Various colours, height 1 foot 3d. packet

Xeranthemum — Hardy Annual

787. Handsome free-flowering hardy annual; everlasting. Excellent for winter decorations, etc.; height 2 feet .. .. 3d. packet

Zea Japonica variegata — Hardy Annual

788. **Striped Japanese Maize**—Very handsome ornamental foliage, height 5 feet .. .. 3d. packet

Zinnia, Elegans, Fl. Pl. — Hardy Annual

There is no class of annual flowers which has been so highly improved of late years as the double-flowered Zinnias, which now may be pronounced almost perfection. The flowers, which are large and perfectly double, range in colour from white to the most intense scarlet, orange, rose, salmon, purple, etc., and considering their easy culture, should be grown freely in every garden. Being tender plants, Zinnias must not be sown in the open ground until September, delaying the operation a few weeks later in cold districts. When the young plants are two or three inches high, they may be transplanted to about 18 inches apart, and should be stopped by pinching off the points of the main shoots when about nine inches high, to induce a compact, bushy growth. Zinnias are valuable on account of the long time they remain in bloom, no other annual being so durable.

789. **SOMNER'S TIP TOP GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE**—This mixture comprises all the finest varieties of the large double-flowered section, ranging in colour from deep scarlet to pure white 1/- pkt

790. **Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima**—A very fine class of robust habit of growth, and producing perfectly double flowers of an immense size, and of the most brilliant and beautiful colours. Finest mixed, 3 feet .. .. 6d. packet

791. **Zebra, or Striped**—Double mixed. The seed offered will produce about 50 per cent. of handsome striped double flowers, 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

792. **Queen Victoria, Double Giant White**—A pure white variety of the Zinnia Elegans Robusta Plenissima, the well-known Giant Zinnias. The very double flowers are of beautiful shape, and measure about four inches across .. .. 6d. packet

793. **Curled and Crested**—Double mixed. A magnificent variety of colours. The petals are twisted, curled, and crested into fantastic and graceful forms, 2 feet .. .. 6d. packet

794. **Double Mixed**—2 feet .. .. 3d. packet

Choice Flower Seeds in Mixture

Splendid for Shrubberies, Rockeries and Banks, also Children's Gardens

A beautiful variety of pleasing colours for sowing freely in waste places, shrubberies, rockeries, covering large banks, etc., where they give a gay and cheerful appearance for a long period. As most of the varieties are quite hardy, they may be sown either Autumn or Spring, giving the seeds a slight covering after sowing by drawing a rake over the ground. We offer two separate mixtures as under :—

Dwarf Varieties, ¼-lb., 2/6 ; per oz., 1/-

Tall Varieties, ¼-lb., 2/6 ; per oz., 1/- (Not less than ½-oz. supplied).

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

3d. per packet, except where priced. Collection of 12 Varieties, 2/-

The Ornamental Grasses form a very attractive and interesting class, their graceful and elegant forms and refreshing green colours giving relief to the brilliancy of the more showy occupants of the flower garden. They can be gathered and dried in the same manner as Everlasting Flowers, and with the aid of dyes be made to assume many charming colours that will add greatly to their usefulness and attractiveness throughout the Winter season, and in combination with Everlasting Flowers may be made up into Winter Bouquets.

795. **Agrostis nebulosa**—Graceful and extremely pretty variety, with very delicate plumes, h.a., 18 inches.

796. **Andropogon argenteus**—Flowers very dense, with bright, silky-white hairs, h.p., 3 feet.

797. **Briza Maxima** (Quaking Grass)—Splendid for bouquets and vases, h.p., 1 foot.

798. **Bromus brizaeformis**—Fine ornamental grass, h.p., 2 feet.

799. **Eragrostis elegans** (Love Grass)—Pretty grass, growing about a foot high, and characterised by their beautiful dancing spikelets. Admirable for bouquets, h.a., 1 foot.

800. **Eulalia japonica**—Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses, h.p., 5 feet.

801. **Festuca glauca**—Pretty dwarf grass, suitable for edgings, h.p., 6 inches. 6d. packet

802. **Gynerium argenteum** (Pampas Grass)—This is the noblest of the tall growing grasses and bears magnificent plumes; much used in floral decorations, h.p., 8-10 feet.

803. **Hordeum Jubatum**—Handsome purple plumes; one of the best grasses for bouquets, h.a., 1 foot.

804. **Isolepis tenella** (gracilis)—Splendid dwarf-growing grasses for bouquets, h.p., 6 inches. 6d. packet.

805. **Lagurus ovatus** (Hare's Tail Grass)—Very fine, h.a., 1 foot.

806. **Panicum sulcatum**—Elegant palm-formed grass; valuable for table decoration, h.p., 4 feet. 6d. packet.

807. **Pennisetum ruppelianum**—Very pretty and graceful grass, for bouquets, vases, etc., h.a., 18 inches.

808. **Setaria macrochæta**—Handsome drooping plumes, very ornamental, h.a., 1 foot.

809. **Stipa pennata** (Feather Grass)—Popular and graceful grass for bouquets, h.p., 2 feet.

810. **Tricholœna rosea**—Pretty rose coloured grass, h.p., 1 ft.

811. **Finest Varieties**—Mixed.

SEEDS OF PLANTS FOR BEES

Apiarians having garden space or suitable ground will do well to avail themselves of the List of Seeds of choice "Bee Plants" offered below, as we feel sure that by a free growth in the vicinity of their hives of some few of the varieties mentioned, the "take" of honey will be much improved both in quantity and quality. There are many other varieties beyond those we mention, which are recommended as suitable for Bees, but, from long and careful observations, we consider the few we offer as amongst the best for the purpose, and, we may add, the most easily cultivated.

The Apiarian's Packet (contains 12 packets selected from the following, post free, 2/6)—Cyanus, Mignonette, Cerinthe, Nemophila, Phlox, Balm, Gilia, Œnothera, Sunflower, Borage, Cleome, Lobelia, Phacelia, Eschscholtzia.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDLINGS

These we grow from the Choice Seeds as Catalogued, and can be thoroughly relied upon Postage or Carriage Extra.

We can supply well-grown Plants, when in season (12 in a bundle), of the following, at 4d. dozen, except where priced

*Amaranthus
Anemone
„ St. Brigid, 1/-
Antirrhinum
*Asters
„ Best, 1/-
*Balsam
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation, Margaret
„ Best, 1/6
Canterbury Bells
„ „ Double, 1/-
*Cockscomb
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum (Tricolor)
Columbines
Collinsia
*Cosmos
* „ Klondyke, 1/-
„ Giant Fancy, 1/-
Cornflower
Daisy
Dahlias
„ Extra, 1/-
Dianthus
Delphiniums, 2/- doz.
Digitalis (Foxglove)
Eschscholtzia
Forget-me-not
Gaillardia
Godetia
Helichrysum
Hollyhock
„ Chater's Strain, 1/-
Larkspur
Lavender, 4d. each
Linaria
Lobelia
Lobelia, Crystal Palace, 1/-
*Lupins
Leptosyne
Marigold
Marvel of Peru
Mignonette
„ Machet, 6d.
*Monkey Musk, 6d. pot
Nemophila
Pansy
„ Choice, 1/-
„ Extra Strong, 2/6
Petunia
„ Special Strain, 1/-
Pentstemon
Phlox Drummondi
„ Grandiflora, 1/-
Poppy
„ Oriental, 1/-
*Portulaca
Pyrethrum
Ranunculus, 8d.
Rhodanthe
Salpiglossis
„ Emperor, 1/-
Stocks
„ Ten-week, Best, 1/-
„ Giant White, 1/-
„ Peach Blossom. 1/-
Sweet Pea
„ Best, 6d.
Sweet Sultan
Sweet William
Verbena
„ Best, 1/-
Wallflower
„ Double German, 1/-
*Zinnia
„ Robusta, 1/-

*Those marked thus ready in Spring and Summer only.

Our "Tip Top" Strains of Flower Seeds are Unequalled.

The Culture of Bulbs in Bowls

BULB CULTURE IN FIBRE WITHOUT DRAINAGE

A delightfully simple method of cultivating Bulbs is that of growing them in our specially prepared Bulb Fibre, in ornamental bowls or china vases, without drainage. Their cultivation in this way has become very popular in recent years, and highly successful results are obtained with the minimum of attention. The fibre is clean to handle, perfectly odourless, and remains sweet for an indefinite period. It must be thoroughly moistened before being used, but on no account must it be left sodden or too wet. On the other hand, it should never be allowed to become dry, not even for a day, or failure will be certain to ensue. Vases of any kind may be used, provided they are non-porous, and may be placed anywhere about the house, in the drawingroom or dining-room, without fear of mess or damage, the bowls having no drainage.

A group of Hyacinths, Daffodils, and Tulips. The Tulips are just coming into flower

HYACINTHS GROWN IN FIBRE.

CULTURE

First place a few pieces of charcoal in the bottom of the bowl, then a layer of from one to three inches of fibre, according to the depth of the bowl, placing the bulbs in position so that their tips reach within a half-inch of the rim. Carefully fill the spaces between and around the bulbs, making the fibre moderately firm but not too tight; if crammed too tightly the root growth is liable to push the bulbs out of position. Fill the bowl with water, then tip to one side to allow the surplus water to run out; this will give sufficient moisture till growth is established. Store in a cool dark place for five or six weeks, and when growth begins to show above the fibre, gradually expose to the light. A table near a sunny window is the best position to ensure good results.

LAW, SOMNER & CO.'S

Specially Prepared Bulb Fibre

FOR GROWING BULBS IN BOWLS—A GREAT SUCCESS

PRICE—Sample Bag, **1/-**; 7 lb. Bag, **2/6**

Customers' own Bowls Planted

We stock a large selection of specially manufactured Bowls for growing Bulbs in Fibre, ranging in price from **2/-** to **5/-** each.

The varieties most suited for growing in Fibre are Babianas, Crocus, Freesias, Hyacinths, Lachenalias, Lily-of-the-Valley, Narcissus, Daffodils, Jonquils, Polyanthus Narcissus, Snowdrops, Snowflakes, Tulips, etc.

We will supply a collection of Bulbs and Fibre sufficient to fill six medium-sized bowls, including Hyacinths, Daffodils, Tulips, etc., for 10/- Carriage extra.

Any Variety not mentioned in this List can be supplied at current rates.

Select List of "Tip Top"

All Cash Orders for BULBS, 10s. or upwards, Post or Carriage free.

ANEMONES

The Anemone is of easy culture; any good garden soil will suit them. The ground must be well drained. Plant the tubers four inches deep, and if the soil is stiff, a little sharp sand should be put in with the roots. For a succession of blooms, plant in March, April and May, and not later than 1st June.

Special Strain of ST. BRIGID ANEMONES

Finest and Most Select in Australia. Splendid for Cut Flowers, Winter and Spring, remaining fresh for a considerable time. Very useful for Decorations.

Plant for early blooms in the middle of February, and from then on to June for succession of flowers. They continue to bloom abundantly from July until Christmas. Double and semi-double of all shades; 60 to 70 blooms can be picked from one plant during its flowering period.

Extra large Bulbs, 2/6 dozen; 17/6 100; post free.
Ordinary Bulbs, 2/- dozen; 14/- 100; post free.

ANEMONE, SINGLE

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered.—Superb mixed, 3d. each; 2/6 dozen. This new race of Anemones, which is little known, can be highly recommended for the brilliant colours of the flowers, which resemble our most beautiful Chrysanthemums.

The Bride.—Pure white, large flowers, splendid for cutting purposes. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen.

Fulgens (The Scarlet Windflower).—Brilliant Scarlet. 2/6 dozen.

Fulgens Flora Plena.—Double form of the above. 2/6 dozen.

Stellata, Jewel.—Ruby violet. 2/- dozen.

Stellata, Mauve Queen.—Lilac mauve. 2/- dozen.

Double.—Mixed, 1/6 dozen.

Double.—Separate colours, 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Single.—Mixed, 1/6 dozen.

Single.—Scarlet. 3d. each; 1/6 per dozen.

Single.—Separate colours, 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

AGAPANTHUS

(AFRICAN LILY)

The Agapanthus are very hardy, free-flowering plants, remaining a long time in bloom. The flowers are produced in large umbels on long footstalks. Obtainable from April to September.

Umbellatus.—Blue, very hardy, and highly ornamental. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

Umbellatus Albiflorus.—White variety of above, extremely beautiful. The single flowers are useful for bouquets. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

Umbellatus Flora Plena.—Double-flowering Agapanthus; flowers very full, of a dark blue colour. Useful for bouquets. 1/- each.

Umbellatus Maximus.—Immense heads of handsome blue flowers, measuring 12 inches across. 1/- each.

AMARYLLIS

Planted in rich, well-prepared ground, and liberally supplied with water in dry weather, they make a fine display during the spring and summer months. The season for planting is from April to September.

Baptisi.—A free-flowering, tall-growing variety with fine deep rose flowers, yellow throat; very hardy. 2/6 each.

Baptisi Alba.—A yellowish white variety of the above. Plant from February till May. 2/6 each.

Belladonna (Belladonna Lily).—Delicate pink. 9d. each; 6/- dozen.

Belladonna Minor.—Very light pink, almost white. 1/- each.

Belladonna Rubra.—Very fine deep pink, large flowers. 2/- each.

Formosissima (Sprekelia).—Deep crimson. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

Glauca (Sprekelia).—Bright orange-scarlet. 1/- each.

Purpurea (Vallota Purpurea).—Bright orange-scarlet. 1/6 each.

Choice Hybrids.—From 1/6 each.

BABIANAS

These are handsome bright-coloured bulbs, suitable for planting near the edge of borders; colours, blue, red, purple, white and blue, blue and red. Named varieties, 2/- dozen; mixed, 1/6 dozen. Obtainable March to April.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.

CONVALLARIA

(LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY)

Majalis.—Beautiful small white bell-shaped flower; delicious perfume. Single roots, 6d. each; 4/- dozen; in pots, 1/- each.

Majalis Rosea.—Rose coloured. Single roots. 9d. each; 5/- dozen.

Polygonatum (Solomon's Seal).—A favourite. Cream coloured flower, tipped with green. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

Our "Tip Top" Collections of Bulbs are Splendid Value.

CROCUS

These thrive best in cool situations. They flower early and are very pretty. Named separate colours; white, blue, yellow, striped, 4d. each, 3/- dozen; choicest mixed, 3d. each, 2/6 dozen.

CROCUS

FREESIAS

Very free flowering and highly scented. Yellow, 1/3 dozen; white, 1/- dozen; mixed, 1/- dozen. New Hybrids, 5/- dozen.

GALANTHUS

(ENGLISH SNOWDROP)

Pretty Spring-flowering bulbs. They should be planted in a shady, moist place, and left undisturbed for years.

Nivalis.—The old English Snowdrop. 6d. each.

Elwesi.—A great improvement on the old variety, the flowers being nearly twice as large. 9d. each. Obtainable from February to April.

GLADIOLI

(SPRING FLOWERING)

We call special attention to our newly-imported varieties, and pride ourselves on having the finest collection in the States. The collections of cut blooms we have exhibited during the season have been acknowledged to be the finest shown in this State. The prices of the new varieties may appear high, but they are not half the price we pay for the bulbs when we import them from Europe.

The Gladoli are the most beautiful and suitable of all bulbs for cultivation in this country. They are grand, stately, brilliant and showy, varying in colour from all shades of white, pink, rose, scarlet and yellow, the colours of many being beautifully variegated. They are of easy culture, and thrive well in any good garden soil, which should be deeply dug and well manured; if the ground is stiff, a little drift sand should be put round the bulb; plant from four to five inches deep, according to the nature of the soil. When a succession of flowers is wanted, they should be planted from June to January.

Prices, when selection is left to ourselves: – Finest sorts, but not the newest, 12/- to 18/- per dozen; good old sorts, 8/- per dozen; fine mixed, 6/- per dozen.

Colvilli.—Red, 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Colvilli Alba (The Bride).—3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Princeps.—1/6 each.

Lemoines Hybrids (Butterfly Mixture).—1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Robinson's Special Strain of AUTUMN-FLOWERING GLADIOLI

THE FINEST COLLECTION IN AUSTRALASIA.

Bulbs Ready for Delivery December, weather permitting.

Wonderful Blooms. Choicest Colours. Largest Flowers.

No Garden should be Without Them.

Price, 1/6 to 2/6 each, postage extra; or 15/- to 24/- dozen, carriage paid, our own selection.

HIPPEASTRUMS

Strikingly handsome flowers succeeding well in the open ground when planted in sandy soil, which should be deep rich and well drained. They are also admirably adapted for the conservatory, where these large and brilliant flowers of varied colours are highly effective.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF 12 DISTINCT VARIETIES—5/- each, or the entire collection for £2/10/-; post free.

Alex. Dumas.—Orange-red, white eye.

Captain Dreyfus.—Salmon-red, spotted carmine.

Emile Zola.—Orange-red, feathered white.

Empress Eugene.—White and light carmine.

Felix Fanore.—Cherry-red and white, netted carmine.

Jeanne d'Arc.—Cherry-red, white edge.

Madame de Stael.—White, carmine flakes.

Materlinck.—White, feathered carmine.

Nimrod.—Bright scarlet, white band.

President Carnot.—Carmine-red and white, carmine eye.

President Loubet.—White and rose.

Von Bismarck.—White and cherry-red.

Finest Mixed Hybrids.—Saved from a very fine collection. 3/6 to 5/- each.

SINGLE HYACINTH.

HYACINTHS

For delicate perfume, rich colouring, and neat, compact habit, the Hyacinth has no parallel. Being perfectly hardy, it thrives well in the open ground, and planted in masses they are very effective. To cultivate them successfully, they should be planted in March, and early in April, in rich, deep soil, with an addition of sharp sand if the ground is heavy. Finest mixed. 4d. each, 3/- dozen; choicest mixed, 6d. each, 5/- dozen; separate colours, in pink, white and blue, 6d. each, 5/- dozen. Named varieties, single and double, 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

IRIS

One of the most lovely families of bulbous plants in cultivation, rivalling in beauty some of the grandest orchids. They are all hardy, and with few exceptions free flowering, thriving in any ordinary garden soil with very little care. For shrubbery borders, margins of water, rockwork, etc., they are admirably adapted; in fact, it is hard to find a place where some of the varieties will not succeed.

Aurea.—Golden-yellow, from Cashmere; very fine. 1/- each.

Cristata.—A beautiful dwarf variety of a delicate blue shade. 1/6 each

Fimbriata.—A fringed variety of most delicate beauty; flowers mauve. 1/- each.

Fumila Ebumea (white).—New dwarf variety. 2/- each.

Fumila Florida (Citron).—New dwarf variety. 1/6 each.

Hexagona Lamancea.—A very distinct dwarf-growing variety, with brilliant blue flowers. 1/6 each.

Iberica —Satiny-white, lower petals crimson-purple, spotted black; flower very large. 1/3 each.

Intermedia Solfaterre.—Pale yellow. 1/6 each.

Juncea.—A very fine deep yellow colour. 1/-

Lorteti.—Pinkish-coloured flowers of large size; very novel. 3/6 each.

Monnieri.—A tall variety, with lemon-yellow flowers. 1/- each.

Monspur.—A very fine tall growing variety. A new hybrid between Monnieri and Spurea. 1/6 each.

Ochroleuca.—Large white and yellow blooms; three to four feet high. 1/3 each.

Parvar.—A splendid new hybrid variety. 1/6 each.

Pavonia (Peacock Iris).—Flowers pure white, with three bright-blue spots, one on each petal; exceedingly beautiful; a general favourite. 3d. each, or 2/- per dozen.

Purdyi.—Flat creamy-white flowers, lined with purple. 1/- each.

Reticulata.—Of exquisite beauty; very early sweet scented sort, of a fine purple-blue colour, lower petals of a darker shade, with yellow and white stripes, spotted black. 1/- each.

Siberica.—A fine variety, with drooping foliage; flowers deep blue, with white spot. 1/3 each.

Spanish.—Flowers of the most distinct shades of purple, blue, white, yellow, and violet-purple. Separate colours, 3/- per dozen; mixed, 3d. each, or 2/6 per dozen.

Spurea.—Very fine, tall variety; neat blue flowers. 6d. each.

Stylosa.—Fine foliage; loveliest blue, golden bands and blotches; very sweet scented. 6d. each.

Stylosa Alba.—A white-flowering variety of above. 1/- each.

Stylosa Speciosa.—Dark violet-blue flowers; large and handsome. 1/- each.

FREESIA REFRACTA.

We are the Leading House for Vegetable and Flower Seeds.

IRIS—*Continued.*

Susiana.—Grows two feet high, and produces flowers of great size of a fine greyish-blue, richly netted with chestnut lines; very fine. 1/6 each.

Tectorum.—A fine Japanese Iris; flowers a beautiful blue; strong grower. 1/9 each.

Tingitana.—A very fine Iris of strong growth; large blue flowers. 4d. each.

Tuberosa (The Snake's Head Iris).—Very early; fantastic flower; the interior petals green, the exterior velvety black, edged with deep green; curious. 1/- each.

Watsoniana.—A tall-growing variety; flowers purple. 1/- each. Obtainable from February to June.

Iris Kaempferi—Giant Japanese Iris.

IRIS GERMANICA
(GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS)

An exceedingly hardy and free-flowering section, a collection of which should be found in every garden. The colours range from white to pale blue and deep rose, pale canary to deep golden-yellow, and bronze and purple-red to crimson-scarlet, etc. Our collection of these beautiful plants contains all the finest varieties of recent introduction. **Bulbs obtainable February to July.**

Three Newest Varieties of great merit.

Clara Butt.—A combination of pure white and plum colour; very pretty. 3/6 each.

Her Majesty.—Deep rose; a splendid variety. 2/6 each.

Iris King.—The finest of all Flag Iris; colour deep gold and crimson; sturdy grower, flowers large. 2/6 each.

THE FOLLOWING 30 VARIETIES ARE CONSIDERED THE CREAM OF A VERY LARGE COLLECTION.

Price, 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

Arlequin.—Lavender violet.

Aurea.—Golden yellow.

Bergiana.—Large yellow and deep blue.

Bridesmaid.—White, shaded, and reticulated lilac.

Canarybird.—Standards yellow, falls white, veined lilac.

Clara.—Deep lilac blue, spotted and striped.

Comte St. Clair.—White, blue, and violet.

Celeste.—Pale lilac and blue.

Gerveuse.—Tawny yellow and wine colour.

Gracchus.—Standards pale yellow, falls white, veined reddish brown.

Honorable.—Golden yellow, falls heavily, veined brown.

Ignace.—Pale and dark blue.

Innocenza.—Large, pure glistening white.

Jacquiniana.—Carmine, bronze, and brown.

Lutescens.—Golden yellow and violet blue.

Macrantha.—Pale blue and violet, extra large.

Major.—Golden yellow and velvety crimson.

Maori King.—Velvety crimson and gold; one of the best.

Mad. Chereau.—White, edged and frilled blue.

Mad. Ghyseiles.—Lilac, spotted blue.

Mad. Guerville.—Pale blue, on white ground, spotted.

Mad. Pacquette.—Rosy claret, self.

Meissonere.—Tawny and velvety purple.

Mrs. Reuthe.—White, edged pale blue, large.

Mrs. Neubronner.—Rich golden yellow, self; extra fine.

Mr. Cherion.—Tawny yellow and coppery red.

Orphee.—Canary yellow, striped crimson.

Oderatissima.—Pale blue, large flowers.

Queen of May.—Soft, rosy pink.

Senator Festeler.—Purple and velvety black.

A Collection of 24 varieties selected from above list (our selection), 18/6.

A Collection of 12 varieties selected from above list (our selection), 10/-.

IRIS KAEMPFERI
(GIANT JAPANESE IRIS)

Flowers of exquisite beauty, the colours ranging from finest white, through various shades of violet blue, to the darkest purple. Some varieties are what may be called selfs, whilst others are beautifully veined, spotted or blotched.

Mixed varieties. 1/6 each, 12/- per dozen.

We are importing a Special Collection of over 50 distinct varieties of these stately flowers direct from Japan. The collection of cut blooms we exhibited in our window caused quite a sensation, and the demand for tubers has been so great that we are unable to execute any further orders for these special varieties until next season. Orders are now being booked for delivery in May, 1914.

24/- dozen

IXIAS

Scarcely any species of bulbous plants exhibits such a variety of brilliant colours as the Ixia. They are most useful for the decoration of the borders during spring and early summer; they grow freely in any good, light garden soil. They should be planted four or five inches deep, and a little sharp sand used where the soil is stiff.

Green Ixia.—4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Scarlet.—3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Pendula (Fairy Bells).—A remarkable plant, with a dense, elegant, grassy foliage, from which rise graceful wiry flower stems, three to five feet high, arching over in a broad, graceful curve, from which hang beautiful bell-shaped, rosy-purple flowers; quite hardy. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Named Varieties.—3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Choice Mixed.—3d. each; 1/6 dozen.

LACHENALIAS (Cape Cowslip)

Aurea.—Pure yellow, fine. 6d. each, or 4/6 per dozen.

Bicolor.—Yellow-edged purple, spotted leaves. 4d. each, or 3/6 per dozen.

Pendula.—Yellow; splendid. 6d. each, or 4/6 per dozen.

Obtainable during February and March.

LILIUM (Lilies)

This is indeed a grand genus of plants, noble in their appearance, and producing elegant flowers. We think it may be safely affirmed that, for intrinsic beauty, the varieties of Lilium speciosum (lancifolium) and auratum are unequalled by any other flower. The ground for lilies should be trenched to a depth of two feet, and well manured; plant the bulb six inches deep, and water freely during the growing season. The best months to plant are May, June, and July.

Auratum (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan).—Petals delicate ivory white, each being thickly studded with crimson spots, and having a bright golden band through its centre; extra strong roots. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Auratum Platyphyllum.—White, with clear yellow stripe. 2/6 each.

Auratum Pictum.—Similar to Auratum, with petals tipped crimson-red. 2/6 each.

Auratum Rubrum Vittatum.—White, with chocolate band. 2/6 each.

Bulbiferum (Orange Lily).—1/- each.

Browni.—A rare trumpet-shaped variety. The inside is pure white, the outside chocolate-brown. 3/- each.

Candidum (Common White Lily).—Has a strong upright stem, about three feet, with large, diverting, odorous blooms; most beautiful; the Madonna Lily of the Italians. 1/- each.

Concolor.—A very pretty deep scarlet variety of dwarf habit. 1/- each.

Elegans.—A charming dwarf variety; flowers bright crimson, very early and free flowering. 1/- each.

Excelsum.—A very fine variety. The flowers are of a lovely Nankeen yellow colour. 2/3 each.

G. Davidson.—Large pale orange-yellow flowers; very fine. 3/- each.

Germania.—Rich orange-scarlet, with red throat. 2/6 each.

Giganteum.—With good cultivation the plants will grow to 10 feet high. The flowers are white. 5/- each.

Hansoni.—A very distinct variety, producing thick, golden-yellow flowers. Very fine. 3/6 each.

Henryi (Yellow Speciosum).—A robust growing variety, sometimes reaching 10 feet, with golden yellow flowers freely produced; very hardy. 2/6 to 6/- each.

Incomparable.—Fine deep orange-red, with black spots; cup shaped. 1/9 each.

Lilium Speciosum Kraetzeri.—White, with chocolate tinge on back; a very distinct variety. 1/6 each.

Lilium Fortunei Giganteum.—Orange-scarlet, with black spots; grows to a height of 6 feet, and often bears upwards of 50 flowers. 1/6 each.

Lilium Humboldtii (True).—A very handsome flower; colour golden yellow, spotted purple. 2/6 each.

Longiflorum Formosum.—Earlier than Xmas Lily; tall and free flowering; a grand improvement. 1/- each.

Longiflorum Harrisii (Bermuda Easter Lily).—The flowers are pure white, of most delicious fragrance, averaging four to five inches in length, and well open at the mouth. 1/- each.

Pardalinum.—Orange spotted. 1/- each.

Ixias.

Our Special Collection of Japanese Iris produce magnificent blooms.

LILIUM (Lilies)—*Continued.*

Pardalinum Bourgaei.—An improved type, with larger flowers, heavily spotted. 1/- each.

Pomponium.—The deepest scarlet; very fine. 3/6 each.

Speciosum Album. — Pure alabaster-white blooms. 1/- each.

Speciosum Album Kraetzeri.—One of the finest varieties, robust habit; flowers of the purest white; large. 1/-.

Speciosum Magnificum.—A new variety. It is the largest of the Speciosum sorts. 1/- each.

Speciosum Melpomene.—Beautiful variety, with large flowers of a lovely purplish crimson colour, with heavy spots. 1/- each.

Speciosum Rubrum.—White, spotted and shaded crimson. 1/- each.

Sulphureum.—Large yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. 3/- each.

Superbum.—Deep yellow, with chocolate spots; hardy and free flowering. 2/6 each.

Thomsonianum.—Delicate rose blooms, charming and free blooming; highly recommended. 1/- each, or 9/- per dozen. Obtainable from February to April.

Thunbergianum. — Fine Named Varieties. Colours from pale apricot to deep blood red. 1/- each.

Tigrinum, Fl. Pl.—Large flowers, nearly six inches across, very double, deep scarlet, large black spots; magnificent. 1/6 each.

Tigrinum Splendens.—Very fine, large rich scarlet and black spotted blooms. 1/- each.

Choice Collection of Hardy Lilies

One each of the following 12 varieties, viz.—Auratum, Album, Rubrum, Magnificum, Longiflorum, Elegans, Pardalinum, Tigrinum Single, Tigrinum Double, Candidum Kraetzeri, and Melpomene—value 13/-, for 11/6.

MONTBRETIAS

(AUTUMN FLOWERING)

A most beautiful and attractive group, exceedingly useful for cutting and decorative purposes. They are all extremely hardy, growing freely in almost any soil, and when thoroughly established are marvellously handsome, the flower spikes attaining a height of 2½ or 3 feet, and are gracefully arched. Obtainable from May to July.

Bouquet Parfait.—Fine yellow and vermilion. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Croesus.—Orange self; very fine large blooms. 1/- each.

Drap d'or.—Large chrome yellow. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Etoile d' Feu.—Orange red. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Feu d' Artifice.—Orange and crimson. 6d. each.

G. Davidson.—Large yellow. 9d. each; 5/- dozen.

Germania.—Rich orange red. 9d. each; 5/- dozen.

Hereward.—Pale orange. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Koh-i-noor.—Bright orange, shaded red; very large flowers. 1/- each.

Pottsi.—Yellow, flushed red. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Raymond d'or.—Ochre yellow, spotted. 6d. each; 5/- dozen. **And many other varieties, 6d. each; 5/- dozen.**

Narcissus & Daffodils

The popularity of the Daffodil has greatly increased in public favour during the past few years. This popularity is surely well earned, for what flower is more beautiful and useful, lending itself so admirably to every kind of floral decoration.

The delicate and graceful beauty of the flowers, comprising every shade of yellow, from pale cream to deep orange, makes them of the greatest value for cutting. For beds or borders plant from March to May four to six inches deep, according to size of bulb. Excellent results can be obtained by growing them in bowls, without drainage, by using our special Bulb Fibre (see page 1).

GROUP I.

Magni Coronati

This group contains the largest Trumpet Daffodils.

Apricot.—Perianth white, with long primrose trumpet, turning to a rosy apricot. 2/- each.

Duke of Bedford.—A magnificent flower; white perianth, trumpet clear soft yellow; very large. 6/- each.

Emperor.—Perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich yellow. A large flower and good for cutting. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 15/- 100.

Empress.—Perianth white, good substance; trumpet rich yellow. A good flower for cutting. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.

Glory of Leiden.—Perianth pale yellow, trumpet rich full yellow; a very fine giant variety. 1/- each.

Golden Bell.—Broad pale yellow perianth, golden trumpet, with open frilled mouth. 2/- each.

Grandis.—Perianth pure white, massive long straight yellow trumpet; very late flower. 4d. each; 3/- dozen; 20/- 100.

Golden Spur.—Deep soft yellow, early. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Henry Irving.—Broad spreading yellow perianth, large yellow trumpet, extra fine. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

King Alfred.—The finest yellow trumpet variety; rich golden yellow, with large trumpet of elegant form. 6/- each.

Lord Roberts.—A fine trumpet Daffodil, with massive yellow perianth and noble trumpet. 7/6 each.

Madame de Graaf.—Perianth pure white, trumpet opens primrose and turns to almost white. 1/6 each.

Madame Plemp.—An erect flower, with white twisted perianth and long golden yellow trumpet. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Maximus.—Rich deep golden yellow, perianth deeply twisted; one of the best. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Minimus (The Baby Daffodil).—The smallest flowered variety grown, colour pure yellow; useful for buttonholes. 2/- dozen.

Monarch.—Perianth and trumpet, rich full yellow; fine form. 5/- each.

M. J. Berkely.—Perianth and trumpet clear yellow; trumpet expanded and reflexed at brim. A very handsome early flower. 6d. each; 4/- dozen.

Mrs. Walter Ware.—Perianth white, trumpet golden, expanded at brim and frilled; one of the finest bicolors. 6d. each.

Obvallaris (The Tenby Daffodil).—Perianth and trumpet full yellow; early. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.

Princeps.—Perianth sulphur, large yellow trumpet; very early. 3d. each; 1/3 dozen; 7/6 100.

Queen of Spain.—Clear yellow, with reflex perianth and long narrow trumpet. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Victoria.—Perianth creamy white, broad and good quality; trumpet clear rich yellow; flowers bold and erect. 1/- each.

Weardale Perfection.—One of the finest bicolors, large white perianth, with soft primrose trumpet; very large. 6/- each.

Wm. Goldring (The Swan's Neck Daffodil).—Long, snow-white, tapering and twisted perianth, gracefully drooping over the primrose trumpet. A very distinct and elegant daffodil. 1/6 each.

GROUP II.

Medii Coronati or Chalice-Cupped Daffodils

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS.

Autocrat.—Broad yellow perianth, expanded yellow cup. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Beauty.—Large broad perianth, barred yellow cup, margined orange scarlet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Blackwell.—Very early perianth primrose, cup yellow, heavily stained orange-scarlet. 1/6 each.

C. J. Backhouse.—Perianth yellow, long orange red cup. 9d. each.

Commander.—Sulphur perianth, large yellow cup, stained orange red; very robust. 9d. each.

Cynosure.—Large primrose perianth, changing to white; cup stained orange-scarlet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Dorothy Yorks.—Perianth white, cup expanded, stained orange-scarlet. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Frank Miles.—Soft, clear yellow flower, large and handsome. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Gloria Mundi.—Clear yellow perianth, with large yellow cup, heavily stained, rich orange-scarlet; a very fine Incomparabilis. 2/- each.

Lucifer.—Large handsome white perianth, with intense glowing orange-red cup; very striking. 1/3 each.

Mabel Cowan.—Perianth white, cup broadly margined orange-scarlet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Princess Mary.—Broad creamy white perianth, large and expanded cup, suffused with orange. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Queen Sophia.—Perianth sulphur, large spreading cup, stained orange-scarlet. 1/3 each.

Sir Watkin (The Giant Chalice Cupped Daffodil).—Handsome bold flower; perianth sulphur, cup yellow, slightly tinged with orange. Good cutting flower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 15/- 100.

Stella Superba.—A grand flower, superior to the old variety of Stella; large white perianth, with large yellow cup. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Will Scarlett.—Perianth creamy white, large open cup, fiery red. 5/- each.

NARCISSUS BARRI.

Albatross.—Large white perianth, cup pale citron yellow, edged orange red. 1/3 each.

Conspicuous.—A flower of great beauty and refinement, broad spreading perianth; short cup edged with bright orange-scarlet. Free bloomer; lasts a long time in water. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Flora Wilson.—Pure white perianth; cup deeply stained orange-scarlet; beautiful flower. 9d. each.

Seagull.—Large spreading pure white perianth, cup canary yellow, edged apricot. 1/3 each.

Siddington.—Handsome and free flowering, often producing two blooms on a stem. 6d. each.

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.

Amabilis.—Perianth white, large and spreading; cup long and conspicuous, passing from lemon to white. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Ariadne.—A flower of great beauty, white perianth, cup ivory white; prettily frilled. 1/6 each.

Duchess of Westminster.—Large spreading pure white perianth, cup canary; very handsome flower. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Elaine.—Broad silvery-white perianth, cup globular and elegantly fluted silvery-white. 3/- each.

Katherine Spurrell.—Broad white perianth, cup delicate canary-yellow; very large. 1/- each.

Madge Matthew.—Large white perianth, white cup; bold and beautiful. 9d. each.

Princess of Wales.—An improved Minnie Hume; perianth and cup pure white. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Salmonetta.—A very fine variety; perianth clear white, with well opened cup of a beautiful apricot shade. 1/6 each.

White Lady.—Broad white perianth, with a dainty cup of a delicate canary-yellow shade; one of the best. 1/- each.

GROUP III.

Parvi Coronati (Dolly Cup or Small-Crowned Daffodil)

NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.

Burbidgei.—Perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnabar-red; very early. 4d. each; 2/6 dozen.

NARCISSUS POETICUS.

Cassandra.—A perfectly-shaped flower, with broad spreading, clear white perianth, cup rimmed dark red. 1/3 each.

Dante.—A large flowered variety, broad white perianth, cup citron, edged rich madder-red. 1/6 each.

NARCISSUS & DAFFODILS—*Continued.*

NARCISSUS POETICUS ORNATUS.

Grandiflora.—Large pure white perianth, cup rimmed with crimson. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Homer.—Large broad white perianth, cup orange, with broad band of deep crimson. 1/9 each.

Horace.—Very rounded perianth, with an entirely scarlet crown; highly recommended. 1/6.

King Edward VII.—Fine new variety, broad perianth, cup margined deep red. 1/- each.

Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye).—Perianth pure white, cup citron. 3d. each; 1/3 dozen.

Poeticus Ornatus.—Perianth pure white, broad and well formed; cup margined scarlet; very early. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING NARCISSI.

Orange Phoenix (Eggs and Bacon).—Beautiful large double white flowers, with rich orange-scarlet segments in the centre; splendid. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Golden Phoenix (Butter and Eggs).—Yellow, with orange nectary. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Poeticus Plenus (Gardenia Flowered).—Double pure white; highly fragrant. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Sulphur Phoenix (Codlins and Cream).—Double white rose-shaped flowers; very beautiful. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Telemonius Plenus (Double Daffodil).—Deep yellow flowers, large and very double. 3d. each; 1/3 dozen.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE JONQUILS

Odorus (Campernelle Jonquil).—Perianth and cup rich golden-yellow; several flowers on a stem. 3d. each; 1/3 dozen.

Odorus Rugilosus Plenus.—A fine double deep golden-yellow colour; highly recommended. 9d. each.

Jonquilla (Single Jonquil).—Deep yellow. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Jonquilla Odorus Plenus (Double Jonquil).—Small full yellow flowers, very pretty. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Tenuior (The Silver Jonquil).—Sulphur-white, yellow cup. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

TAZETTA OR BUNCH-FLOWERED SECTION.

Dubius or Paper White.—Pure white; a good early variety for cut flowers, and valuable for scent making. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen.

Double Roman.—White, with orange centre. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen.

Grand Monarque.—White, clear yellow cup; very large spikes; late. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Grand Soliel d'Or.—Yellow, orange cup. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen.

Queen of the Netherlands.—White, orange cup. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

White Pearl.—Pale straw colour, changing to white; large spikes, late, very fine. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

NARCISSUS POETAZ HYBRIDS

By crossing Narcissus, Poeticus Ornatus and Polyanthus Narcissus, a perfectly hardy strain of bunch flowered Narcissus has been obtained. The individual flowers resemble Poeticus Ornatus in shape and size. They force easily, and are very suitable for growing in bowls in fibre or in pots.

We can supply a fine collection of these charming hybrids. 6d. each; 4/- per dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS NARCSISUS

Bulbicodium (Hoop Petticoat).—Deep yellow; early. 3d. each. 2/6 dozen.

Bulbicodium Clusii (White Hoop Petticoat).—Very rare and pretty. 9d. each; 6/- dozen.

Triandus Albus (Angels' Tears).—A very pretty dwarf growing variety; flowers pure white, with reflexed perianth. 9d. each; 6/- dozen.

DOUBLE JONQUIL.

RANUNCULUS

For brilliancy of colour, duration and profusion of bloom few flowers can equal the Ranunculus. They are exceedingly pretty, embracing a very wide range of the most beautiful colours.

Plant the tubers claw downwards in a cool situation two inches deep and four inches apart.

They may be planted from February to June.

Persian.—Named, twelve distinct varieties. 2/- dozen; mixed, 1/6 dozen.

French.—Named, twelve distinct varieties. 2/- dozen; mixed, 1/6 dozen.

Turban.—Named, ten distinct varieties. 2/- dozen; mixed, 1/6 dozen.

SNOWFLAKES (Leucojum)

These are excellent substitutes for the old English Snowdrop, being very similar in colour. They succeed well in any soil or situation.

L. Asetivum.—White, tipped with green. 1/- dozen.

L. Pulchellum Majus.—Similar to above, but with larger blooms, and flowering later. 3d. each; 2/ -dozen.

SPARAXIS

These are handsome dwarf-growing Cape bulbs, flowering freely. Make a fine display during the blooming season. Require the same treatment as Ixias. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

TIGRIDIA (Mexican Tiger Lily)

Produce exceedingly large and beautiful tiger spotted-like flowers, about 4 inches in diameter; very peculiar. A single plant frequently shows a new flower every day for three weeks or a month. Considering the great beauty of these highly-coloured Iridaceous plants, the wonder is that they are not more generally grown in gardens, being very hardy, gorgeous, and attractive.

Alba Immaculata.—A pure white variety; very fine. 1/3 each.

Canariensis.—A beautiful light yellow variety. 1/- each.

Carminea.—A splendid new variety. The flowers are of a lovely orange Nankeen colour. 1/6 each.

Conchiflora Grandiflora (The Shell Plant).—Yellow and red spotted. 1/- each.

Grandiflora Alba (The White Tiger Flower).—White, spotted crimson; a splendid variety; large and beautiful. 9d. each.

Lutea Immaculata.—A new pure yellow variety; very fine. 1/3 each.

Pavonia.—Scarlet and orange-yellow, spotted. 6d. each, or 4/- per dozen.

Obtainable from May to July.

TRITOMA (Torch Lily)

Handsome flowering plants, and very hardy. Plants ready from May to August.

Uvaria (The Fiery Poker Flower).—Flowers orange and scarlet, on very tall stems. 6d. and 1/- each.

Media.—Splendid; hybrid form, between T. Grandiflora and T. MacOwani. 1/- each.

TRITONIAS

These are handsome dwarf-growing bulbs, of very hardy constitution, and producing brilliant coloured flowers; very useful for planting in clumps in the front rows of flower beds. They require the same treatment as Ixias.

Tritonias.—Named. 2/6 dozen; mixed, 2/- dozen. Obtainable February to May.

SPARAXIS.

NIQUAS Insecticide—the Safest and Best—destroys all Insect Pests.

TUBEROSE

Tuberosa.—Single, sweet-scented Tuberose, white, very fine. 6d. each; 5/- dozen; in pots. 1/- each.

Tuberosa Flora Plena (The Pearl).—Double Tuberose, rich and powerful perfume. 6d. each; 5/- dozen; in pots, 1/- each.

Dry Bulbs obtainable May to July.

TUBEROSE.

TULIPS

Of all the early Spring flowering bulbs, these rank foremost for brilliancy of colour and beauty of form. When planted in beds or in groups in the flower borders, their gorgeous appearance is not to be excelled by any other flowers in cultivation, and as they succeed well in any ordinary soil, they can be strongly recommended. They should be planted about three inches below the surface of the soil; not later than the end of May.

We have a very fine collection of healthy flowering bulbs to offer.

Early Single.—Mixed. 2/- dozen.

Early Double.—Mixed. 3/- dozen.

Parrot.—Finest colours; mixed. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

WATSONIA

Flowering in early Summer, these hardy bulbs are deserving more extended cultivation. They succeed well in the open border in a light, rich soil. Mixed. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Alba O'Brieni.—A lovely plant, with pure white flowers; tall and handsome. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Coccinea.—A dwarf variety; flowers purple-red. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Fulgens.—Pretty pink. 9d. each; 6/- dozen.

Rosea.—4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Spicata.—Lilac, very fine. 6d. each.

Miscellaneous Bulbs, Tubers, &c.

Allium Neapolitanum.—Pure white flowers in large umbels; splendid for cutting, 3d. each, or 2/- per dozen. Obtainable from February to April.

Allium Molyluteum.—Deep yellow. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Alstroemeria Aurea.—Golden-yellow; flowering several times in the season. 1/- each. Obtainable from April to June.

Alstroemeira Chilensis.—Flesh-coloured flowers; very pretty. 1/6 each.

Alstroemeira Peregrina.—Flowers large and handsome; outer petals pale purple; the inner white suffused with yellow and spotted with purple. 1/3 each. Obtainable from April to June.

Alstroemeira Peregrina Alba.—White, prettily tinged green. 1/9 each.

Alstroemeira Pulchella.—A very pretty variety, spotted with various colours. 6d. each. Obtainable from February to April.

Amophophallus Riviera (Umbrella Arum.)—Very handsome foliage, with pretty marbled stems; shady aspect. 1/6 each.

Anemone Robinsoniana.—A very pretty blue Wood Anemone. 6d. each. Obtainable from February to April.

Anemone Palmata (The Cyclamen-leaved Anemone).—Glistening yellow flowers; very distinct. 9d. each.

Anemone Alba.—Similar to Palmata, except in colour of flower, which is white. 9d. each.

Anemone Japonica.—Autumn flowering herbaceous variety; flowers deep pink. 1/- each.

Anemone Japonica Alba.—Large white flowers produced freely; very fine for cutting. 1/- each.

Anemone Nemerosa.—A charming white variety. Requires a rather moist situation. 1/- each.

Anemone Nemerosa Alba.—Double white. 1/- each.

Anomatheca Cruenta.—A charming little Irid, with Ixia-like foliage, and a profusion of brilliant red flowers. 3d. each, or 2/6 per dozen. Obtainable from February to March.

Anthericum Bovei.—White, lily-like flowers; very pretty, 1/- each. Obtainable from February to April.

Arisaema Ringens.—A variety of Arum; the flower is green, white and purple. 1/6 each.

Arum.—An interesting class of plants, with ornamental foliage and striking flowers. Obtainable from February to April.

Arum Cornutum.—Velvety black; a fine flower. 1/6 each.

Arum Crinitum.—Rosy pink. 2/- each.

Arum Dracunculus.—A very fine flower of a deep claret colour. 1/9 each.

Arum Hygrophyllum.—Greenish-white, edged with purplish-red. 1/3 each.

Arum Sanctum (The Black Calla).—Fine; flowers purple; sweet scented. 1/6 each.

Bravoa Geminflora.—Pretty crimson flowers on stems two feet high. 1/- each. Obtainable from March to May.

Bletia Hyacintha.—A most lovely violet orchid; will grow anywhere in the open ground; splendid for buttonholes. 1/6 each. Obtainable from February to April.

Brodiaea Coccinea (The Fire Cracker).—Bright red, edged green; very distinct. 9d. each, or 6/- dozen.

Brodiaea Grandiflora.—Dwarf blue, requires to be grown in the shade. 6d. each, or 5/- per dozen.

Brodiaea Peduncularis.—Immense umbels, 18in. across, porcelain-blue. 1/- each.

Brodiaea Purdyi.—Pink, very pretty. 1/- each. Obtainable from February to April.

Brunsvigia Gigantea.—Companion to B. Josephine; fine; heads of orange-red flowers. 6/- each.

Brunsvigia Josephine.—Produces a spike containing from fifty to sixty flowers three inches in width; bright crimson inside, exterior purplish-orange. 6/- each. Obtainable from February to April.

Calochortus (Butterfly Tulips).—These are amongst the most beautiful of flowers, with delicate shades of white, yellow and wine-red, often spotted and blotched. Planted in light soil they do well, flowering very freely. Named varieties. 1/6 each.

Camassia Esculenta.—Flowers purplish blue. 1/6 each. Obtainable from February to April.

Camassia Esculenta Alba.—1/6 each.

Chionodoxa Luciliae (Glory of the Snow).—Blue, white centre; requires to be grown in the shade. 6d. each. Obtainable from February to April.

Chlidanthus Fragrans.—Yellow flowers, four to five inches in length, very fragrant. 4d. each or 3/- per dozen. Obtainable June to August.

Cimicifuga Japonica.—Bears tall feathery white plumes about 3ft. high; a very handsome plant; shady aspect. 1/6 each.

Colchicum Speciosum.—The best of this family, producing its large purple flowers late in the summer. 1/3 each. Obtainable December to April.

Crinum Fimbriatum.—White, with deep-red stripes. The most brilliant variety of this family. 3/6 each.

Crinum Scabrum.—Lovely white and rose; very free flowering. 2/6 each.

Crinum Asiaticum.—A fine white variety. 2/6 each.

Crinum Capense.—White, free blooming, and large; very beautiful. 1/- each.

Crinum Mooreii.—This variety produces long spikes of beautiful blush-coloured flowers; very handsome. 2/- each.

Crinum Natalense (The Natal Lily).—Pink-rayed, tall, free-flowering, noble plant. 1/9 each.

Crinum Powelli.—A beautiful deep rose colour; free flowering. 1/- each.

Crinum Powelli Album.—Pure white; extra fine. 1/6 each.

Crinum Powelli Blandum.—Deep rose and white. 2/6 each.

Crinum Yemense.—The flowers are of the purest white and borne in large spikes. 2/6 each. Obtainable from May to July.

Cyclobothra Alba (Alabaster Star Tulip of California).—White, beautifully fringed. 2/- each.

Cyclobothra Pulchella (The Golden Star Tulip).—Fine golden-yellow. 1/6 each. Obtainable from February to April.

Cypella Herberti.—Like a Tigridia, bright orange-yellow flowers. 9d. each. Obtainable from April to June.

Crythanthus Augustifolius.—Deep red, flowers resemble a single Tuberose; very free flowering. 1/3 each.

Crythanthus Mackenii.—Brilliant scarlet tubular flowers, flowering several times in a season. 2/- each.

Dielytra Spectabilis.—Sometimes called Bleeding Heart; bears heart-shaped deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne on a graceful drooping raceme a foot or more in length. Price, 1/6 each. Obtainable from May to August.

Dietes Sulphurea.—Sulphur-yellow and red; new. 1/- each.

Dietes Quadricolor.—White, blue, lilac, and yellow; very hardy. 1/- each.

SINGLE TULIP.

Elisena Ringens.—A splendid bulb; flowers dazzling white; large and curious in shape. 1/6 each. Obtainable from April to June.

Eremurus Himalacius.—A noble plant; spikes up to 8 feet high, one-third of which are covered with fine white flowers. 3/6 each.

Eremurus Himrob.—Pale rose, very tall and robust grower. 3/6 each.

We are noted for our Roses, Carnations, Dahlias, etc. (see Nursery Section).

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS—*Continued.*

Eremurus Robustus.—Rose coloured. 3/6 each.

Eremurus.—Mixed seedlings, including white rose and bronze colours. 3/6 each.

Fritillaria Maxima (Red).—Fine deep-red flowers; very scarce. 3/6 each.

Fritillaria Persica.—Very hardy and free flowering; colour bronze yellow, outside chocolate. 1/- each.

Funkia Lineata Alba.—Flowers pure white, and very sweetly scented; very hardy. 1/9 each. Obtainable from April to June.

Habranthus Pratensis.—Will grow in any dry place; flowers red. 1/- each. Obtainable from April to June.

Habranthus Roseus.—Pinkish-red; free flowering. 1/6 each.

Hedychium Coronarium Alba.—White, tall growing; very hardy. 1/- each.

Hemerocallis Apricot.—Rich apricot-yellow; very fine. 1/- each.

Hemerocallis Aurantiaca Major.—Large flowering variety, with rich yellow flowers; hardy. 1/6 each.

Hemerocallis Citrina.—Pale citron yellow; very free flowering. 1/- each.

Hemerocallis Dumortieri.—Orange outside brown. 1/3 each.

Hemerocallis Estmere.—Pale yellow, outside chocolate; sweet scented. 1/3 each.

Hemerocallis Flava.—Yellow; sweet-scented. 9d. each.

Hemerocallis Fulva.—Deep brick-red, free flowering. 9d. each.

Hemerocallis Graminea.—A fine new yellow variety; outside tinged chocolate. 1/9 each.

Hemerocallis Luteola.—A beautiful, soft orange-yellow. 1/- each.

Hemerocallis Medenorfiana.—Deep orange-yellow; slightly shaded chocolate. 1/3 each.

Haemanthus Tigrinus.—A hardy South African bulb, with deep red flowers and mottled stems. 1/6 each.

Homeria Collina.—A pretty red Irid; very hardy and free flowering. 2/- dozen.

Hyacinthus Candicans (Galtonia).—Produces spikes 5 feet long, covered with bell-shaped white flowers. 1/- each.

Hymenocallis Harrisiana.—Fairy lily, very pretty flowers, white. 2/- each.

Hymenocallis Speciosa.—White, very fine. 2/- each. Obtainable May and June.

Incarvillea Delavayi.—A magnificent tuberous-rooted plant, with splendid Bignonia-like, rosy carmine flowers. 2/- each. Obtainable from April to June.

Incarvillea Grandiflora.—Crimson, with white throat; very choice. 2/6 each.

Ismene Amancaes.—One of the finest bulbs in cultivation. Produces very large yellow flowers, with a green stripe; requires a warm situation. 7/6 each.

Ismene Calathina.—A large, pure white variety. 1/6 each.

Kniphofia Nobelis.—Scarlet and yellow; new and distinct variety of the Red-Hot Poker Plant. 2/- each.

Kniphofia Carallina.—True, coral red. New and distinct variety of the Red-Hot Poker Plant. 2/- each.

Kniphofia Macowani.—Golden; new and distinct variety of the Red-Hot Poker Plant. 2/- each.

Kniphofia Rufa.—Bright yellow, tipped red; new and distinct variety of the Red-Hot Poker Plant. 2/- each.

Lycoris Alba.—Primrose yellow, bleaches to white. 1/6 each.

Lycoris Aurea (Golden Spider Lily).—Golden-yellow; very attractive. 1/- each.

Lycoris Radiata.—From Japan; rich crimson; one of the finest bulbs in cultivation. 6d. each. Obtainable from February to April.

Lycoris Sanguinea.—Flowers carmine colour. 1/- each.

Lycoris Squamageria.—Purplish-pink; very showy. 1/9 each.

Lycoris Squamageria Purpurea.—A beautiful pink colour, shaded with purple; a grand flower. 1/9 each.

Lycoris Straminea.—Yellow; very striking and distinct plant. 2/- each.

Nerine Corusoa.—Brilliant scarlet. 1/- each.

Nerine Elegans.—A lovely soft pink. 1/9 each.

Nerine Elegans Alba.—Pure white. 1/6 each.

Nerine Erubescens.—Fairy-like flowers, produced on long stems. 1/3 each.

Nerine Excellens.—Beautiful flowers of a delicate carmine-rose. 1/6 each.

Nerine Filifolia.—Grassy foliage, red flowers. 6d. each.

Nerine Fothergilli.—Larger than the Guernsey Lily, and of a deep vermilion-scarlet colour. 1/6 each.

Nerine Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily).—A well-known variety, producing flowers of a rosy-crimson colour. 1/- each.

Nerine Splendens.—Deep rosy red. 1/9 each. Obtainable from October to January.

Ornithogalum Arabicum (Star of Bethlehem).—White, black eye; fragrant. 6d. each, or 4/- per dozen. Obtainable from February to April.

Ostrowskya Magnifica.—One of the finest novelties, producing light blue bells, four inches across. 1/9 each. Obtainable from February to April.

Paeonie Alba Plena.—Double white. 1/3 each.

Paeonie Mutablis, Fl. Pl.—Rosy pink, changing to white. 1/3 each.

Paeonie Officinalis, Fl. Pl.—Double, deep red; extra fine. 1/3 each.

Paeonie Rosea Plena.—Double rose. 1/3 each.

Pancratium Collinum.—A very hardy variety of the Fairy Lily. 1/- each.

Pancratium Martimum.—White, very beautiful, hardy; requires plenty of water when commencing to bloom. 1/- each.

Pancratium Illyricum.—One of the finest white bulbs; very fragrant. 1/- each.

Pentlandi.—A hardy bulb from Peru; bears bright drooping scarlet flowers, height 18in. 1/6 each.

Phoedranassa Chloracei.—Also from Peru; bears drooping scarlet flowers tipped with green. 1/6 each.

Platycodon Mariesi.—Chinese bell flower, deep blue flowers; very fine. 6d. each.

Richardia Alba Maculata.—The leaves are of a lovely green, distinctly marked with oblong blotches of clear, transparent white. 1/- each.

Richardia Aurata.—Splendid yellow flowers. 1/- each.

Richardia Elliottiana.—Beautifully spotted leaves, with rich, deep-yellow flowers. 2/- each.

Richardia Hastata.—Neat yellow and black flowers. 1/- each.

Richardia Nelsoni.—Very neat, creamy-white flowers, with black centre. 1/-. Obtainable from May to July.

Richardia Pentlandi.—Deep golden-yellow; the finest of the yellow class. 4/6 each.

Richardia Rehmanni.—Deep green, arrow-shaped leaves, with white flower, turning to pink. 2/6 each.

Richardia Rossi.—Deep full flower, with purple-red blotch, spotted leaves. 3/- each.

Schizostylis Coccinea.—One of the most brilliant Autumn and Winter flowering bulbs; the flowers are a beautiful scarlet-crimson. 6d. each. Obtainable from February to July.

Scilla Hyacinthoides (Nutans) Coerulea (Bluebell).—Fine blue; showy. 3d. each, or 2/- per dozen.

Scilla Hyacinthoides Alba.—Fine, white; free flowering. 3d. each, or 2/- dozen.

Scilla Hyacinthoides Rosea.—Distinct flesh colour. 4d. each, or 3/- per dozen. Obtainable from February to April.

Tricyrtis Hirta.—A curious plant; hairy purple flowers, with many spots. 1/- each. Obtainable from May to July.

Velthemia Glauca.—Very hardy South African plant, with red and yellow spotted flowers. 1/6 each.

Velthemia Capensis.—Bears many reddish-yellow spotted flowers; hardy. 1/6 each.

Zephyranthes Carinata.—Flowers three inches across; deep rich rose and white; free-blooming. 1/6 each. Obtainable from May to June.

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS

We would specially recommend our customers to order Bulbs in collections, as by so doing we are prepared to allow far better value than by supplying varieties separately. Our stock in many lines being very large, we are enabled to be most liberal in this respect, and we feel confident that we shall give every satisfaction when orders are given in this way.

Collection No. 1, value 2/6—Including Anemones, Ranunculus, Narcissus, Freesia, etc.; per post, 2/9.

Collection No. 2, value 5/-—Including Anemone, Babianas, Freesias, Ixias, Hyacinths, Muscari, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Ornithogalum and Tulips.

Collection No. 3, value 7/6—Same as No. 2, but greater quantity and more variety.

Collection No. 4, value 10/-—Including the same species as No. 2, but greater quantity and more variety.

Collection No. 5, value 20/-—Including Anemone, Babiana, Hyacinth, Iris, Muscari, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Scilla, Sparaxis, Tritonia, Tulip, Ixia, Freesia, Ornithogalum, Snowflakes, Crocus and Lachenalias.

Postage or carriage extra on all orders for Bulbs, except on cash orders for 10/- upwards.

Slugs, Snails and Grubs.

We have a Specially Prepared Mixture for the destruction of these Pests, and the protection of Seed Beds generally.

6d. per PACKET. **1/-** per lb. Postage or Carriage Extra.

Our Seeds have stood the Test for 63 Years.

SUPERFINE LAWN GRASS SEEDS

For Garden Lawns, Cricket Grounds, Tennis Lawns, Bowling Greens, etc. Specially Cleaned and Prepared (with or without Clover.) 1st quality, **6d.** per ¼ lb.; **1/6** per lb.; **25/-** per bushel (20 lbs.); 2nd quality, **1/3** per lb.; **20-/** per bushel (20 lbs.)

☛ These Mixtures have been sent out by us for many years with General Satisfaction.

RYE GRASS, Machine Dressed, for Cricket Grounds, Lawns, etc., 6d. per lb.; 7/6 per bushel (20 lbs.)

CAUTION—We advise buyers of Lawn Seeds to avoid the Cheap Mixtures offered, as they generally comprise the commonest Field Grasses with plenty of Weeds, and will utterly ruin a good Lawn

The following Cricket Clubs, Bowling Greens, etc., use our Superfine Mixtures:—South Melbourne C.C., South Melbourne B.C., North Fitzroy B.C., Richmond Union B.C., Hawthorn Bowling Club, Hawthorn City Council, Essendon Bowling Club.

The following Bowling Greens, etc., use our Superfine Mixtures:—Moonee Ponds, Ballarat, and Port Melbourne Bowling Clubs, Daylesford Gardens, Murchison B.C., Camperdown Turf Club, Melbourne Exhibition Gardens, and many others.

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED.

A LAWN may be made on almost any class of soil, but a stiff, black loam or light, friable clay is best, as giving a solid surface, of which the future turf is to be formed. If possible, let the soil be of same nature and density throughout, otherwise the lawn will have a piebald appearance in hot weather.

The ground to be laid down must be first thoroughly *drained* and *levelled*—these are points of great importance, as it will be impossible to have alterations made afterwards without spoiling the appearance of the Lawn. In levelling ground, occasion should be taken to have the soil distributed, so as to give a depth of about six inches at least of equal quality over all. The richest portions of mould may be used in making slopes or banks which are exposed to the north, as the grasses on such places suffer more from the heat and drying winds than what are grown on the level. The soil must next be thoroughly *cleared of weeds* and coarse-growing grasses; neglect of this precaution will cause much trouble afterwards, as the finer grasses will be smothered, and the Lawn become unsightly. The best method of clearing the ground is by *digging* it over to a depth of a foot, and *hand-picking* as dug. This, although an expensive course, will be found to repay the owner by rendering constant weeding and re-sowing unnecessary.

Being thus prepared, our Special Lawn Manure should be sown at the rate of 10 or 12 cwt. per acre, and harrowed in; this will assist the grasses and give body to the soil for their future maintenance.

The *Seed* may now be sown, and we would advise thick sowing as being most likely to produce a close, springy turf. No less quantity than *three bushels per acre* should ever be sown, and if the quantity is increased to *six bushels* so much the better. We would call special attention to our *Lawn Mixture*, which is composed of those varieties of Grasses best adapted to the climate of Victoria. The mixture we have finally adopted after many years' patient research and experiment as that which is calculated to give the best results is composed entirely of dwarf-growing, hardy Grasses, and will be found of excellent quality, pure and free from noxious weed seeds.

After Sowing, the ground should be lightly *harrowed or raked*, and *heavily rolled;* this will give the necessary firmness to the soil, and prevent the young plants being scorched up before they have got firmly rooted. In dry weather it will be necessary to water the Lawn frequently, both before and after the young Grasses have vegetated.

When the plants are sufficiently high to catch the scythe the Lawn must be *mown*. This must on *no account be neglected*, as a close bottom is obtained solely by attention to this and frequent rolling. All Lawns should be mown and heavily rolled at least once a week. If a mowing machine is used, it is advisable to leave the cut grass where it falls, to protect the tender roots.

The foregoing directions, if carefully attended to, will ensure the formation and success of a Lawn under almost any circumstances; but if the soil be poor, it will be necessary to water occasionally with liquid manure, as well as to top-dress with Bone-dust, wood-ashes, or other fertilisers.

The following Grasses are also used in the making of Lawns (for description, see heading Permanent Pasture and other Grass Seeds) :—**Buffalo (roots only), Creeping Bent, Couch or Doob, Crested Dogstail, Kentucky Blue, Sweet-Scented Vernal, Hard Fescue, Wood Meadow, Rough Stalk Meadow.**

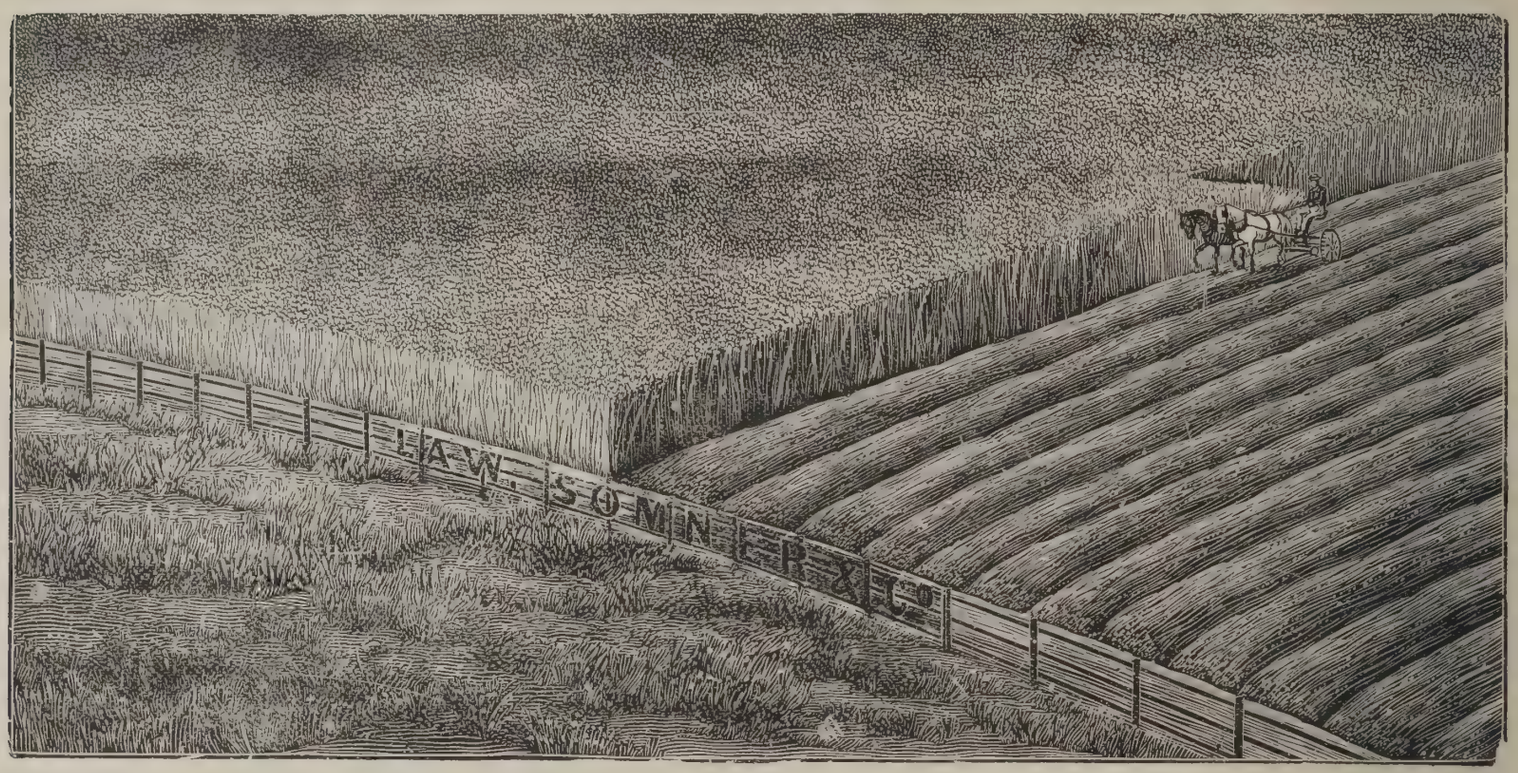
Buffalo Grass **(Stenotaphrum Americanum)** (Only Obtainable in Roots). Is valuable for covering sandy plains, railway and dam embankments. Roots can be supplied in any quantity. They will grow freely after long carriage. They will grow on the most barren soils. It is a valuable drought-enduring grass. It is much esteemed for lawns, edgings, and grass plots generally. Roots should be planted 6 to 12 inches apart in Autumn or Spring. Price, 7/6 per sack; 4/- per ½-sack. Sacks, 6d. each extra.

NEW LAWN PLANT, Lippia Repens. Valuable Plant for Lawns, covering banks, rockwork, etc. A boon to hot districts. Very little water and cutting required. This is the one thing required where water is scarce, as it will keep green all the Summer. It is a very dwarf plant, and does not require much cutting. It is of free and easy growth and a great spreader, producing a quick, thick green turf. To ensure success the young plants should be planted in September or October. Plant 6 inches apart each way with a dibble, and tread the soil firmly round each plant; water for a couple of weeks, or until the plants begin to run. Seed, 1/- packet.

Use our **SPECIAL LAWN MANURE**.—A Complete Manure. A Splendid Manure for Lawns, Bowling Greens, Cricket Grounds, in fact an A1 Manure for all grass lands. 7/6 cwt.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

Selected Stocks of Grasses, Clovers, Fodder Plants, etc.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR LAYING DOWN PASTURE LANDS.

The land should be well ploughed during the summer, if possible, and allowed to lie a short time exposed to the action of the atmosphere before being harrowed down. All weeds and rubbish gathered by the harrows should be burnt on the land, and the ashes spread about. The harrows should be well worked, and the soil reduced to a fine tilth, so as to be suitable for the reception of so small a seed as that of grass. A second or cross ploughing and harrowing will be amply repaid in the increased luxuriance and durability of the pasture, as the more the land is worked and enriched, the more food there is available for the plant. On the appearance of rain, the seed should be sown as evenly as possible, and covered with light seed harrows, or a bush harrow. It is false economy to merely throw the seed on the land and leave it; for years afterwards the difference may be seen between that which was harrowed in and that which was merely beaten in by the rain.

Autumn is the best time for sowing, as there is then all the Winter for the young plants to make roots and stool out before the Spring comes, when its tendency will be to shoot for seed; but it may, indeed, be sown in safety as late as August, or even September, if the season be a damp one.

If the land be naturally dry, or in a dry district, it is better rolled immediately after the sowing; but if there is plenty of moisture it may be left till the plants put forth the third blade, or later.

In some parts it is the common method of laying down pasture to sow the grass seed with a grain crop, so that when the crop is cut the grasses have possession of the ground, and a pasture is formed without the trouble of again working the land. But we object to this system, as being against both the theory and practice of good farming, and especially unsuited to this country.

The Grasses, being cereals, require to extract from the soil similar food to the grain crop. Each impoverishes the other, and both are injured in their growth, but the latter outstrips and overshadows its plebeian competitor, so that when the grain is cut, the grass plants, instead of being bold and vigorous, are weakly and diminutive, and unable to bear the full force of the Summer sun to which they are then exposed. Thus the pasture is never so good when sown with or after a grain crop as when following a root crop, or on clean new land.

The new pasture should on no account be allowed to seed the first year, as the young plants are thereby severely taxed, and their future capabilities frequently materially injured; besides which, this maiden seed, when sown, has a great tendency to lose its perennial character.

When it is convenient, the grass should be mown as soon as there is sufficient cut for the scythe. Where this cannot be done, a lot of young stock may be turned in as soon as there is a good bite. We prefer first grazing off with young cattle, because their weight is lighter, and they are not so apt to pull up the young plants as are full-grown cattle. Sheep are inclined to nip too close. The pasture is ready for work, and the usual stock may be turned in as soon as the plants are sufficiently strong to withstand being pulled at.

We have now supplied all needful instructions for giving the pasture a fair start. There is some art in the after management of permanent pastures, so as to make them yield the maximum amount of food, but we need not here discuss the relative advantages of constant or occasional grazing. Suffice it to say to either dairyman, farmer, or squatter, that by eating close the bite is always fresher, sweeter, and more nutritious than if allowed to grow long, yet it must always be kept of sufficient length to **cover the ground well from the sun and catch the dew.**

Special Permanent Pasture Grass Seed Mixtures.

Suitable for Warm Districts.

Cocksfoot Grass -	20 lbs.
Perennial Rye Grass	10 ,,
Prairie Grass - -	5 ,,
Rib Grass - - -	2 ,,
Alsyke - - -	1 ,,
White Clover - -	1 ,,
Timothy - - -	2 ,,
Paspalum Dil. - -	1 ,,
	—42 lbs.

Sufficient for 1 acre, 26/-

Suitable for Hot Districts.

Prairie Grass - -	15 lbs.
Cocksfoot - - -	15 ,,
Rib Grass - - -	4 ,,
Alsyke - - -	2 ,,
White Clover - -	1 ,,
Perennial Rye Grass	5 ,,
Hard Fescue - -	1 ,,
Paspalum Dil. - -	1 ,,
	—44 lbs.

Sufficient for 1 acre, 25/-

Suitable for Cool Districts.

Perennial Rye Grass	20 lbs.
Cocksfoot - - -	10 ,,
Prairie Grass - -	4 ,,
Timothy - - -	4 ,,
Crested Dogstail -	1 ,,
White Clover - -	1 ,,
Red Clover - -	1 ,,
Paspalum Dil. - -	2 ,,
	—43 lbs.

Sufficient for 1 acre, 25/-

Suitable for Cold Districts.

Perennial Rye Grass	20 lbs.
Cocksfoot - - -	10 ,,
Timothy - - -	4 ,,
White Dutch Clover	2 ,,
Red Clover - -	2 ,,
Crested Dogstail -	2 ,,
Meadow Foxtail -	1 ,,
Paspalum Dil. - -	1 ,,
	—42 lbs.

Sufficient for 1 acre, 28/-

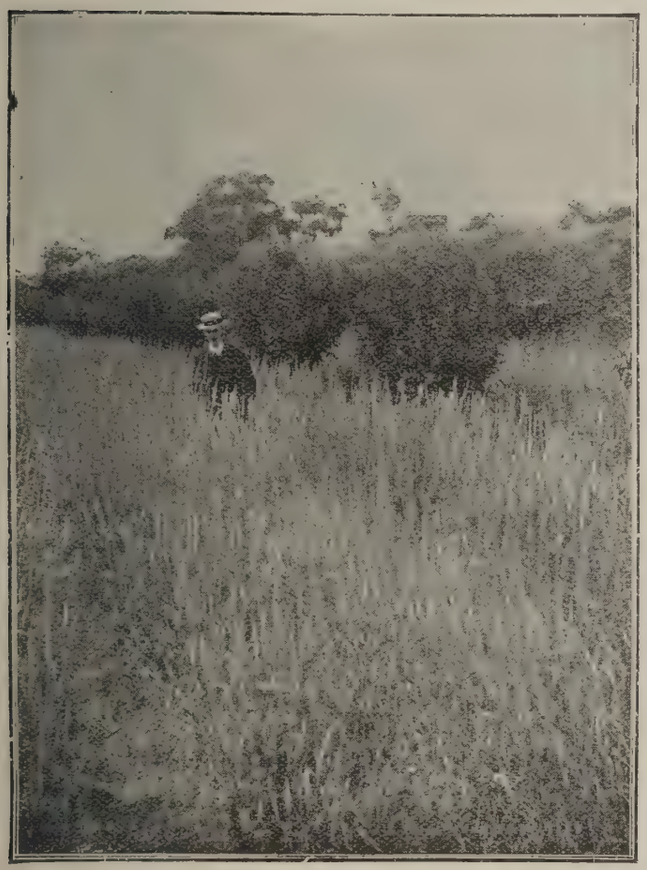
We shall be pleased to give Special Quotations for any of the above Mixtures if taken in Quantity.

FIVE VALUABLE GRASSES

A Splendid New Winter Perennial Grass

PHALARIS COMMUTATA

The King of all Winter Grasses. Stands Feeding or Cutting. Excellent for Spring and Summer in all Climates.



Grows between 6 and 7 feet high. Resists Frosts and Droughts. Makes Wonderful Growth all through the Winter. Greatly Reduced in Price.

PHALARIS COMMUTATA was first introduced into Australasia by Mr. R. Harding, Curator of the Botanic Gardens, Toowoomba, Qld. In the "Western Mail" an exhaustive description was given, and later on embodied in an article, which appeared in the "Australasian," 18th May, 1907; and a few weeks later the "Leader" had a very pertinent article, written by Mr. J. L. Dow, recording growths of **7ft. 6in.** for its cutting for seed, and a subsequent **growth of 46 days,** which measured **41 inches.** That record is again beaten by **48 inches** for **40 days' growth,** from 8th January, 1908, to 19th February, 1908. This wonderful growth is from 3-year old plants, and yearlings also show a sturdy growth. The grass carries a great amount of leafage, and under favourable conditions would produce large quantities of food for stock or hay.

Reports state it is doing well in the Valley of the Nile and Abyssinia. Mr. Chas. Ross, manager of the State Farm, Westbrook, Queensland, states:—"The above grass has proved itself to be one of the best introductions of recent years, for green cutting, hay, or feeding off. It is particularly luxuriant in winter, and behaves remarkably well during the hot dry months." The manager believes it will flourish in any part of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Harding says:—"Various grass seeds were sown in drills, and all germinated, and made good growth until the first frosts, which killed all except one, Phalaris Commutata. Requiring the ground space for other purposes, I removed the grass, and simply dumped it into a corner of the nursery, taking no particular care of it. Although the ground was very hard, it made tremendous growth in one year, germinated where it had fallen, and in twelve months grew into clumps 2 feet across and 5 feet in height, with nice, soft, succulent blades, and flowering stems. This has been cut two or three times in the year. The roots are fibrous, and the foliage very dense and a bright green in colour, especially during the winter."

Visitors from all parts of the Commonwealth, who were shown the grass, were surprised how it stood the drought. **To Graziers and Dairymen I particularly recommend it,** being particularly productive throughout the year. It is easily propagated, and when once started it will soon produce seed, which, if allowed to shed, will germinate freely. **It seems to like all kinds of weather.** Sow 2 lbs. per acre in Drills, or 4 lbs. Broadcast.

Plant Roots, two feet apart, from early Autumn to the end of Spring. Seed can be sown Broadcast or in Drills throughout the year. Price of Seed, 1/- oz.; 7/6 lb. Strong Plants, 2/- 100, 10/- 1,000.

Testimonial from Mr. R. L. Layton, Briagolong.

"You will be pleased to know that I consider Phalaris Commutata a marvellous grass. Since cutting it has grown quite an inch a day, in poor ground and hard frosts."

PASPALUM DILATATUM

OR GOLDEN CROWN

A valuable Forage Grass for all kinds of Stock. Withstands Drought, and Frosts will not kill it.

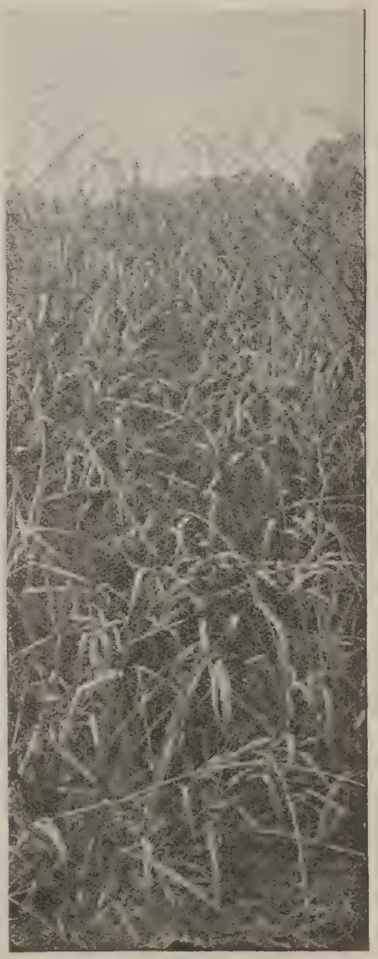
The Grass of Grasses.—A valuable grass for all stock; withstands drought and frost; particularly suitable for dairy cattle; and stands any amount of grazing, and trampling of stock does not injure. A fire has been run over it, and after this severe treatment it grew as vigorously as ever. Sow 6 lbs. per acre. First quality hand-shaken seed. We wish to caution buyers against the cheap grades offered at ridiculously low prices.

To get best results and save disappointment we strongly recommend that only the very best, heavy, hand-shaken seed be sown. Our seed is the heaviest obtainable, going 140 lbs. to the cornsack.

Hand-shaken Seed, First Quality, 1/6 lb., 140/- per cwt.; Second Quality, 1/3 lb., 112/- per cwt.

Roots.—These can really be planted nearly all the year round, but the very best time is early in Spring, and right through the Summer until April. Planted at this season they take root at once, and make vigorous growth. Autumn-planted roots do not make a start until the warm weather sets in.

Price, 6/- 1,000; 5/6 1,000 for 5,000 lots; 5/- per 1,000, for 10,000 lots.



PASPALUM DILATATUM.

WALLABY GRASS

Danthonia Semiannularis

A valuable native forage grass which is now attracting a great deal of attention. Grows equally well in the coastal districts and in the arid interior. It is highly nutritious and stock of all kinds eat it readily. On good soils the roots of this grass penetrate to a great depth, which enables the plant to withstand long spells of dry weather. The seed is very light, and a small quantity will cover a good breadth of land; we would recommend that one or two pounds per acre should be added to all mixtures for any soil or climate. 2/6 per lb.

WESTERN WOLTHS GRASS (Lolium Western Woldicum)

A New Forage and Pasture Grass of Extraordinary Productiveness.

It far surpasses Italian in the rapidity of its growth and weight of herbage. On good soils, when top dressed with nitrate of soda, it may be cut five or six times during a single summer. On Clover Leys, which have become thin on account of frost or otherwise, if Western Wolths Grass is sown about the end of February or beginning of March, the results will be astonishing, and more than make up for any loss of Clover.

It will thrive on almost all soils, but the best results have been got from heavy loam, clay, or land of a somewhat damp character. From one year's hay or pasture, this grass, when mixed with Red Clover, can be highly recommended. On well-manured land, the produce of one-quarter to one-third of an acre provides sufficient food for one cow during the summer months.

This Photo. shows the difference between Pure Western Wolths Ryegrass and Italian Ryegrass. Both were sown the same time, viz., 20th April, 1908. The photo. was taken 25th July, the same year. The Italian Ryegrass had nearly no flower heads, when our Western Wolths Ryegrass had a matured high herbage, ready to cut.

Price, **1/-** per lb.; ¼ bushel, **3/6**; **12/-** per bushel. Stock limited.

WESTERNWOLTHS RYEGRASS. ·:· ITALIAN RYEGRASS.

Rhodes Grass

(New Pasture Grass) (Chloris Virgata or C. Abyssinica)

Makes Splendid Hay. **A Great Drought Resister.** **Rapid Grower.** **Withstands Frost.**

The new grass introduced from South Africa is destined to be the best grass yet introduced into Australia. Its growth and drought-resisting qualities **are marvellous.** From reports of trial packets of seed sent out, Rhodes Grass has left a very favourable impression and an increasing demand for seed. It is a very quick grower, with creeping roots, like Couch, and the growth is most luxuriant, growing about four feet high, and producing a very heavy crop of hay to the acre. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, either green, chaffed, or as hay, and thrive well on it. It will soon take complete possession of the land, and will grow on any soil, producing seed the Summer through. Sow thinly and lightly, and plant roots about five feet apart, after all danger of frost is over. When once established will resist the severest drought or frost. For irrigation purposes it is invaluable. **2/6 lb. ; 3-year old roots, 2/- 100 ; 15/- 1,000, carriage or postage extra.** The seed we offer is of strong growth, and from 3-year old plants.

A Grower writes:—"About the end of November, I planted a paddock with roots of Rhodes Grass ; the land was partly infested with that pest of grasses, the Nut Grass ; at present no trace of it nor any other weeds is to be found. I claim Rhodes Grass to be a perfect, sure remedy for the eradication of Nut Grass."

Paspalum Dilatatum makes an excellent Fire-break when planted in strips throughout Natural Pastures.

General List of Grasses

ALL GRASSES HERE PRICED ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET AND QUALITY

IRISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*).

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE GRASS (Lolium perenne).—Although this is one of the oldest grasses in cultivation, many disappointments are experienced by parties too anxious to realise a rapid profit on their outlay, and a few hints on its management will, we hope, be useful to intending purchasers of seeds. In selecting Rye Grass seed it is at all times advisable to obtain the heaviest samples, for, as a rule, they are the produce of old pastures, and more durable than seed saved from young crops. The land should be clean, and brought to a fine state for the reception of the seed. When sowing is finished, let a brush harrow be passed over the paddock, and then a roller of medium weight, and when the young grass is well established either pass the scythe over it, or let it be eaten off with sheep when the land is not too moist. Continue to put the stock on it during the whole of the first season, but do not by any means attempt to let it stand either for hay or seed till it has been well grazed. We also beg to draw attention to our Prime Imported Irish-grown Rye Grass off very old pastures, which is more lasting, and superior in fattening qualities than New Zealand seed, and goes much farther. Our New Zealand samples are also extra prime, clean and heavy. Quantity required to sow an acre is 2 bushels (40 lbs.)

Ryegrass.—Extra Heavy New Zealand, 5/6 to 6/– bushel.
,, extra Heavy Imported Irish-grown, 7/6 bushel; 7/– bushel in 2 bale lots. Bales 1/– each extra.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Lolium Italicum).—This grass is more adapted for cutting than grazing, as it will produce a heavier crop than the Common Rye Grass, is more erect in its habit, and comes earlier to maturity. It should be sown in rich, moist soil, and, for hay, should be cut when in bloom. It frequently forms part of mixtures for pasture, but it is not so durable as the Perennial Rye Grass; the fact of its being earlier in the Spring entitles it to a place in the mixture. Quantity of seed per acre, about 50 lbs. Per bushel 5/6.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (Dactylis glomerata).—This perennial grass, with its deep fibrous roots, is one of our most valuable cultivated grasses. Its growth, after the first season, is strong and quick, and the stems are from 1½ to 4 feet high. Its habits are tufty, and the plants are not at all handsome; it is more fitted for woodlands and pastures than for parks and lawns. Sheep are remarkably fond of it, but all live stock eat and fatten upon it freely. It is well adapted for growing in shady, moist places, under trees, etc.; at the same time it will live and thrive under almost any heat. A porous subsoil, perhaps, suits this grass best, as such favours its fibrous roots; and, if such land be in good condition, it will thrive most luxuriantly and permanently. Another point in its favour is that it shoots very early in the Spring, and grows rapidly. It will stand severe droughts, for its roots run deep, and are so dense that the sun has no killing influence upon them. If sown alone, 30 lbs. per acre will be sufficient, for the seed is not so heavy as that of Perennial Rye Grass. Best heavy machine dressed, per lb. 8d. to 10d., according to sample and market.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*).

PRAIRIE GRASS (Bromus unioloides).—This most valuable grass has now become so well and favourably known that we do not consider ourselves called upon to say much in its favour. We may state, however, that it is a very hardy variety, stands drought as well, if not better than, other grasses, can be kept constantly under the scythe, and is well relished by all kinds of stock. The quantity required per acre is at least three bushels. Per bushel, 6/– to 6/6.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (Alopecurus pratensis).—One of the most desirable of all grasses for permanent pasture, being early and rapid in growth; it thrives best on rich, moist soils, and should therefore prove valuable on the rich flats of our rivers. It produces long, broad, soft foliage, and bears a stout stem. Once established in a rich soil it will, doubtless, propagate itself abundantly. This is one of our choicest grasses, is splendid feed, and should be included in every mixture. The seed is particularly light, and requires careful sowing. 15 lbs. will sow an acre. Per lb. 2/–.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (Cynosurus cristatus).—This is one of the most useful grasses; it is not particular as to soil, is rather dwarf in its habit, with short and narrow leaves, giving it rather a stunted appearance; however, as a sheep grass it is to be recommended, as they keep it closely eaten down, which is always a criterion of the quality of a grass. Its seed stems are rather hard and coarse, and are not generally eaten by sheep, so that it will rapidly spread when once introduced; it makes a thick turf, and is therefore strongly recommended for lawns. Quantity required per acre, 40 lbs. Per lb., 1/6.

TIMOTHY (Phleum pratense).—This well-known variety is now extensively grown. It adapts itself to nearly any soil, is a capital grazing grass, and produces excellent hay. Another good quality which it possesses is that you can grow a full crop of seed, well ripen, and thresh it, when the hay will be found to be more nutritious than if it had been cut green. Its favourite locality is a moist soil, but will succeed well on high and dry places, where its roots will become bulbous. It is of strong growth and yields abundant feed. Quantity required to sow an acre, 30 lbs. Per lb., 1/–.

HUNGARIAN FORAGE GRASS (Bromus inermis).—This Forage Plant is recommended on account of the manner in which it stood on the Hungary Plains, where the dry, sterile nature of the country, and the long continued droughts, make so many plants succumb. This grass, however, stands well, and has been known for thirty years to stand when such robust crops as Lucerne have been destroyed. It gives a luxuriant crop, particularly on fresh, sandy loam soil, and when the climate is warm. It is found that animals eat it greedily, whether in the green or dry state, so that it can be used as mown, or saved for Winter use. The seed is sown in the early Autumn or Spring. It is also useful for filling up gaps where Lucerne or Clover crops have failed. It will stand, under favourable conditions, for 12 years; gives as much food in one month as Lucerne does in three months. Per lb., 1/3.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*).

MEADOW FESCUE *(Festuca pratensis)*.

CREEPING BENT GRASS (Agrostis Stolonifera).—A valuable variety for lawns, also highly suitable for permanent pasture on account of its growing earlier and later than most others, especially in moist situations. 30 lbs. will sow an acre. 1/6 per lb.

TALL OAT GRASS (Avena elatior).—A warmish climate is necessary to develop its full growth, on which it produces an immense amount of herbage, fully equal in bulk to Rye-grass the first year, comes away early in Spring, and will grow on almost any class of land. The roots are fibrous, and penetrate to a considerable depth, thus enabling the plant to withstand cold and drought. This plant must not be confounded with the Wild Oat, which it in no way resembles. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre if alone. 1/6 per lb.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (Poa trivialis).—Produces a constant supply of highly nutritious herbage, particularly on damp soils, and the marked preference which cattle, horses and sheep have for it, distinguishes it as one of the most valuable for laying down pastures on soils, either moist or moderately dry. Quantity required to sow an acre, 40 lbs. 2/– per lb.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (Poa memoralis).—There is no grass better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few others exist. 40 lbs. of seed required for an acre. 3/– per lb.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, Smooth-Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa pratensis).—This variety is sure to take a first place amongst imported grasses. It grows naturally in dry soil, and has creeping roots which enable it to withstand a long dry season; it is able to hold its ground against any natural grasses when once established, and is to be found generally growing in large patches to the exclusion of all other grasses. It makes fine early feed, and yields a large quantity of herbage. It is also a valuable variety for lawns. Quantity required per acre, 40 lbs. 1/6 per lb.

TALL FESCUE (Festuca elatior).—On account of its luxuriant habit, we do not recommend the use of Festuca elatior where a fine turf is required; yet as a productive grass, and one which is greatly eaten by stock, it may form part of permanent mixtures for moist and strong soils where the crop is intended for grazing, and also for irrigation purposes. It is admirably adapted for covers, in which its large seeds are useful as food. Quantity required to sow an acre, 40 lbs. 1/3 per lb.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (Festuca ovina).—This grass is extensively used in England for sheep pastures; in quality it is not equal to other cultivated Fescues, but it should always enter into the composition of pastures in which sheep are to be pastured, as they are extremely fond of it; the mutton produced is of the finest flavour. 40 lbs. will sow an acre. 1/– per lb.

HARD FESCUE (Festuca duriuscula).—Will thrive in a great variety of soils, and resist the effect of drought in a remarkable degree. From the fineness of its foliage it is well adapted for lawns and sheep pastures, and its habit of reproduction after sowing is very great. It attains great perfection when combined with Poa trivialis and Festuca pratensis. 40 lbs will sow an acre. 1/3 per lb.

MEADOW FESCUE (Festuca pratensis).—This thrives on all soils; excellent for permanent pasture, and is well liked by all kinds of stock. It makes excellent hay, the foliage being tender, succulent and highly nutritious. Quantity required per acre, 40 lbs. 1/6 lb.

SLENDER FESCUE (Festuca tenuifolia).—A valuable variety for lawns, also highly suitable for permanent pastures. 40 lbs. will sow an acre. 1/6 per lb.

CHEWING'S FESCUE (Festuca duriuscula, var. Chewing's).—A variety of Hard Fescue that has claimed considerable attention in New Zealand. This grass will grow on almost any land, and it is a valuable fodder for sheep or cattle, growing late in Autumn and early in Spring, and keeping stock well and healthy. 1/– per lb.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS (Anthoxanthum odoratum Var. Puelli).—This is an old friend from English meadows. Its pleasant perfume gives to hay, cut from the pastures where it abounds, the delightful fragrance so well known in the Old Country. It grows to the height of 15 to 18 inches, it is fibrous-rooted and grows naturally in dry pastures, so that we are induced to think it will prove itself suitable to our climate. It is highly esteemed in England for a sheep pasture grass. It forms a close sward, has broad foliage, and its flower stem is erect and easily recognised. This grass should always be included in a lawn mixture. Annual variety, 1/– lb.

YORKSHIRE FOG OR SOFT GRASS (Holcus lanatus).—This grass grows in England on poor land and particularly on that of a swampy or moist character. It produces a large bulk of forage in early Spring, but is not considered the best of feed, as stock will often neglect it for other grass; it is said to be deficient in the sub-acid so much relished by stock; however, on such soils as we have described, it will be found to flourish where other grasses would not succeed. This grass is known as "Yorkshire Fog" and "Woolly Soft Grass." Quantity required per acre, 30 lbs. 8d. to 9d. per lb.

COUCH GRASS.—The Bermuda Grass of America, The Doob Grass of India—(Cynodon dactylon).—This is, without doubt, a most wonderful pasture grass, as many pastures where it abounds would be comparatively useless without it. As a Summer Grass it has no equal, during the hottest weather it has always a green appearance; however, its fattening qualities are not equal to many others. Where it does not grow naturally it would be a valuable plant to introduce for binding sandhills or dams, or for sowing round sheep and cattle yards, as its long creeping shoots root at every joint, and thus form a complete carpet or network of roots. During Winter it is very brown, but its wiry stem will always give a nutritious bite. The collection of seed is a matter of great difficulty. This seed, being very light, must be carefully sown, and should always be mixed with sand, as getting the seed to germinate is also difficult. 14 lbs. will sow an acre. 3/– per lb.

RIB GRASS (Plantago lanceolata).—This is a highly valuable forage plant, and should form a part of every pasture mixture for sheep. It is particularly adapted for dry pastures and poor land; its young growth is much relished by sheep, and is highly nutritious. 2 lbs. of seed per acre will be enough with other grasses, or 20 lbs. if sown alone. 6d. per lb.

YARROW (Achillea millefolium).—It is a very suitable variety, when mixed with other grasses, for sheep feed; and is specially adapted for growing on light dry soils. If mixed with other grasses, 2 lbs. will be sufficient to sow an acre. Per lb., 5/6.

MARRAM OR BEACH GRASS.—Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal, and railroad banks, etc. It serves, with its tough, wide-spreading, and thickly-matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, preventing the drifting of the sand, and protecting from wind and wave. It is of no agricultural value. Per lb., 2/6.

CLOVERS

Berseem, or Egyptian Clover

Makes strong and rapid Winter Growth.

A strong-growing annual, with succulent, fleshy stems and broad soft leaves. The flowers are cream or pale yellow in colour, and are clustered together in a compact cylindrical spike.

In its first growth Berseem appears to send up a single stem, carrying several leaves, but no lateral branches. At the time of the first cut, however, when growth is from 15 ins. to 16 ins. high, there appears at the base of this original stem three or four side shoots, which, after the first cut shoot upwards and replace the first stem, therefore the second cut is much denser and on the whole heavier than the first cut. The best time to sow is the beginning of March, so that the plant may make a good start with the first Autumn rains.

The first cut is available from 45 to 60 days after sowing, followed by a second and a third cut, and sometimes a fourth, although the latter is never heavy, and is usually reserved for seed. All kinds of stock eat it readily, and it may be given to them at any stage of growth ; it does not taint milk in the slightest degree. Sow 20 lbs. to 30 lbs. per acre. 2/6 per lb.

Trifolium Subterraneum (Subterranean Clover).—Most nutritious herbage grown. Splendid for grazing. Grows in dry sandy soil and gravelly pastures. One of its most valuable characteristics is that it sows itself when once it gets a start. **This can be claimed for no other Clover.** The best time to sow is in the Autumn, for although we have noticed it germinating on the surface in July, exposed to severe frosts without being injured, early sowing affords it a longer period in which to more fully develop. Cattle may run or graze upon this Trifolium all the year round without harming it. Trifolium Subterraneum is a very fattening herbage. Has no equal for the general purposes of excellent feed, pertinacity of reproduction, supply of humus and charging the soil with nitrogen. It is more economical and effective in providing humus and nitrogen to the soil than any other plant known to the scientific world. Land sown with it will annually reproduce a crop from its buried seed pods for many years. Clean seed, **¼ lb., 2/– ; 1 lb., 6/-.** Postage extra.

Melilotus Officinalis.—(King Island Clover). **The great fodder.**—Growing on dry and barren places, is highly nutritious, a rapid grower, and eagerly sought after by stock, a great enricher of soil with nitrogen, makes a splendid hay, kills scrub and bracken fern where sown, and enriches the soil. Some growers advise pouring boiling water over the seed, and allowing to stand overnight before sowing. Melilotus being a strong grower does particularly well in poor soils. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. 6d. per lb ; 42/– per cwt.

One Grower writes :—" This is truly a great fodder plant, either to sow with oats and wheat for hay, or by itself for feed. Once sown it will seed the land itself. Grows two to three feet high, according to circumstances. All stock very fond of it, our sheep and lambs fattened well and topped the market, the milk cows also, and are eating the hay now (April 15th) ; butter bringing the highest price."

Boyd's Clover (Lotus Hispidus).—**The coming Clover for forest country, great drought resister, rapid grower, gives big returns in milk ; very sweet. Relished by all Stock.** This is the coming Clover for our forest countries. Very suitable for Gippsland. Its great qualities are drought-resisting when once established. It is finer, sweeter, and more certain, and a much quicker grower than the other Bird's-Foot Clovers. **A great milk producer** and fattener, and liked by sheep, cattle and horses. **1/- oz., 2/6 ¼ lb., 4/- ½ lb., or 7/6 lb. posted.**

Alsyke, or Hybrid Clover

Bird's-Foot Trefoil (Lotus Corniculatus).—A deep-rooting perennial herb, readily growing on pasture lands, sandy links, and healthy places. This plant is well deserving cultivation on light inferior soil, on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers ; it is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate, it is not liable to be injured by drought. It well fills out vacant places between high fodder-herbs on meadows. 10 to 12 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. 3/6 per lb.

Red Clover.

Greater Bird's-Foot Trefoil (Lotus Major).—This is the Clover that there was great inquiry for last year ; it is similar to the common variety in its keen rooting habit, is enormously productive, very nutritious, and eaten with great relish by all stock. It is not easily injured by drought ; does well on any soil, especially in moist localities ; we strongly recommend this as one of the most valuable Clovers. 3/6 per lb. Very scarce.

Alsyke, or Hybrid Clover (Trifolium Hybridum). — A giant variety of White Clover, slightly tinged with pink. It will be found valuable for permanent pastures ; very hardy, and will thrive on any soil. Quantity required per acre, 14 lbs. 1/3 to 1/6 per lb.

Cow Grass, or Perennial Red Clover (Trifolium pratense perenne). This variety yields very heavy crops, and is most suitable for cutting. It is found to succeed best in the colder parts of the colony ; deep cultivation is wanted for this crop, and it will give large returns. 14 lbs. required to sow an acre. 1/3 to 1/6 per lb.

Red Clover (Trifolium pratense).—It succeeds on any moderately good soil, yielding very heavy crops, and extensively used for mixing with other grasses. Quantity required per acre, 14 lbs. 1/3 per lb.

White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens).—Is found to succeed admirably all over the colony ; and in some parts it seems to be almost indigenous ; it suffers during dry seasons, but springs quickly after the first rain. It is an excellent pasturage grass, forming, in conjunction with Cocksfoot and Rye Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for stock. It succeeds well on all rich, clayey lands, if not too wet, and should be introduced into every pasture. Quantity required to sow an acre, 14 lbs. 1/6 to 1/9 per lb.

Trefoil Yellow or Hop Clover (Medicago lupulina). — This variety yields a heavy crop, but should only be mixed with other grasses in small quantities, about 3 lbs. ; or 14 lbs. is sufficient for an acre if sown alone. 1/– per lb. Very scarce.

Strawberry Clover.—The Great Tarwin Meadow Clover, which has rapidly come to the front of late years. A very valuable variety

Scarlet Clover.

Clovers—*Continued.*

for damp lands, producing immense quantities of fattening herbage. Greatly relished by stock. It is quite distinct in appearance from all other varieties, being of a trailing habit. Very rapid grower. When once established it quickly covers up vacant spaces. Seed in husks, 6/– per lb. ; clean seed, 2/– per oz. ; 20/– per lb. Roots, 10/– per 1,000.

Cluster Clover (Trifolium glomeratum).—A valuable annual which seeds freely, and so maintains itself, even on dry sandy soils. It is a splendid plant for improving bare, arid pasture land, which it greatly enriches and adds to the carrying capacity. Spreads rapidly and yields an abundance of good pasturage. 1/6 per lb.

Yellow Suckling Clover, or Sheep's Trefoil (Trifolium minus).—A small yellow-flowering annual plant, forms a close herbage on strong land, seeding itself down every year. A splendid variety to sow in fern country before a burn ; very quick grower, and is now sown largely, giving a good bite to sheep. Very nutritious. It is also used largely for Golf Links, on account of its dwarf growing habit. It makes a very fine, close turf. 1/– per lb. Cheaper in quantity.

Yellow Sand Clover or Kidney Vetch (Anthyllis vulneraria).—A valuable forage plant for sowing on sandy land too poor for red or white Clover. It is very much liked by sheep, and also succeeds well on thin, limestone soils ; it grows naturally on thin, stony land, and will produce a good crop on such classes of soil. 1/6 per lb.

Scarlet Clover (Trifolium incarnatum). — Yields an excellent and abundant crop of fodder for stock, and makes superior hay, which horses are particularly fond of. Quantity required to acre, 14 lbs. 1/– per lb.

Japan Clover (Lespedeza striata).—A valuable perennial Clover, growing about eighteen inches high. It will grow and do well in all kinds of soil, and will withstand the severest drought ; never runs out, and can be fed down without injury. Seed should be sown in the Spring, covering lightly with soil. Quantity required to sow an acre, 10 lbs. 2/– per lb.

Bokhara Clover.—This variety is excellent feed for bees ; also very productive ; grows six feet ; useful for ensilage, valuable for pastures. Quantity required per acre, 10 lbs. 1/6 per lb.

LUCERNE

The King of Fodder Crops

The cultivation of Lucerne, and its unsurpassable value as a fodder plant, with irrigation, has become generally recognised during the past few years, and is now being extensively cultivated in Victoria, especially in the Northern district, where it has been found to do exceedingly well.

The most favourable soils for Lucerne are those of a deep alluvial character ; soils resting on limestone ; deep soils of a black and rich chocolate character ; soils rather light than heavy, and with a good proportion of vegetable earth, are suitable for this plant. The land should be well prepared before sowing, and should be thoroughly cleaned of weeds, otherwise the plants will be choked out before they are properly established. It can be cut five or six times during a season, and, being perennial, will yield good crops for many years, but it requires regular manuring every year, to return to the soil the substance withdrawn by roots and growth.

Arabian Lucerne.

In the colder districts, seed should be sown in the Spring, but where the winters are not too severe, Autumn is the best time, as it allows the plants to become well rooted before the dry, hot weather sets in.

The quantity of Seed required to sow an acre depends on the situation, but 10 lbs. will generally be found sufficient. It should be sown in drills about 2 feet apart, so that the cultivator can be used to exterminate weeds and open up the soil.

Lucerne will fatten Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, etc., better than any other feed, and with less expense. All our Lucernes are specially Machine Cleaned, Hand Sieved, Free from Dodder, and True to Name, and have passed the Government Test.

Hunter River, Tamworth River.—Exceedingly scarce. 1/9 per lb. 1/8 per lb. in lots of ½ cwt. or more.

Arabian, New.—This new variety, which has been introduced by Mr. Elwood Mead, and grown at Tatura experimental plots, did so well there that it is strongly recommended to Lucerne growers in Victoria. It has large, broad leaves of light colour ; stems hairy ; makes rapid growth after cutting. 1/6 per lb ; 140/– per cwt.

Peruvian, New.—This new variety, like its predecessor, has been experimented with, and has been found to do exceedingly well in this State. It differs somewhat by its long leaves and slender stalks, and will stand our ordinary winters better than other varieties. 1/6 per lb. ; 140/– per cwt.

Turkestan (True, very hardy).—Valuable fodder plant for dry, arid soils. Perfectly hardy—withstands drought, heat and cold—yields the heaviest and richest crops of fodder. The best variety for permanent pastures and hay. 1/3 per lb.

French Provence, best, 1/3 per lb ; prime, 1/– per lb.
American, best, 1/– per lb. ; prime, 11d. per lb.
Hungarian, best, 11d. per lb. ; prime, 10d. per lb.
Spanish (New).—Strongly recommended ; heavy returns. 1/3 lb.

Extracts from Report on Lucernes, from Ardmona, 26/7/12 :—

The following is our result with Arabian Lucerne :—The first plot was sown on 23/3/11—seed struck splendidly, so also did others sown on same day. During the year the difference in growth was clearly marked; whilst the others reached but a height of 10 inches, the Arabian measured (at same time) 1 foot 6 inches.

In the Spring (September) we tried again. In the course of a few weeks the Arabian was far in the lead. At the close of the irrigation season (mid-May) all were cut down, and at the present time the Arabian, still steadily growing, shows a height of 13 inches, while the others are not more than 3 or 4 inches high.

I consider Arabian Lucerne to be one of the most suitable for the Northern parts of the State. Another point in its favour is its soft, juicy stem, while in most of the others the stalk is more fibrous and hard.

SIX COMMANDMENTS OF LUCERNE GROWING

Thou shalt not sow lucerne seed on wet or undrained land.
Thou shalt not sow lucerne seed on acid or sour land, but shall apply calcium in the form of lime, or ground limestone rock.
Thou shalt supply lucerne land with an abundance of stable manure.
Thou shalt thoroughly prepare the lucerne seed bed.
Thou shalt sow only good lucerne seed, free from noxious weeds.
Thou shalt innoculate the soil if thou wouldst reap the best benefits from the lucerne crop.

TURNIP—WHITE GLOBE.

TURNIP

CULTIVATION.—The Turnip crop is a valuable one, and moist climates are particularly favourable to this crop producing heavy yields, and it is now extensively grown in the Australian Colonies for stock. A good fertile soil is the most suitable, but, as a rule, any good light soil which has been thoroughly worked will produce an abundance of fodder. Sow in drills two feet apart at the rate of 2 lb. per acre; broadcast sowing can be adopted on virgin soils, but drilling in most cases is preferable. When the plants show above the ground, the scarifier should be set to work to stir the surface of the soil and keep down the weeds, and when the plants are further advanced they should be thinned to about six inches between each plant. With this treatment and favourable weather a very heavy crop will result.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.—A very hardy variety, and although generally grown for farm purposes, is really superior to many sorts cultivated exclusively for the table. 2/– per lb.

Green Top Yellow Aberdeen.—A first-class variety for feeding purposes, being more hardy, solid and nutritious than any other kind. 2/– per lb.

White Globe.—Grows to a large size, and is better adapted for field culture than the garden, being too coarse for table use. 2/– per lb.

Mammoth Purple Top White.—A valuable quick growing variety, grows to a very large size, thriving on poor soil, well shaped, very solid, and a heavy cropper. 2/– per lb.

Fosterton Hybrid.—One of the most useful and profitable varieties in cultivation. It is easily grown, of fine shape, with well-rounded shoulder, which prevents the lodging of water. Attains a great size, and yields a heavy crop; it is hard and firm, and keeps perfectly well; but, like all turnips growing much out of the ground, should be lifted and stored. It is a decided acquisition in localities where Swedes or Yellows have a tendency to mildew, and it may be sown early or late. 2/– per lb.

Fruit Trees

OUR SPECIAL LINE

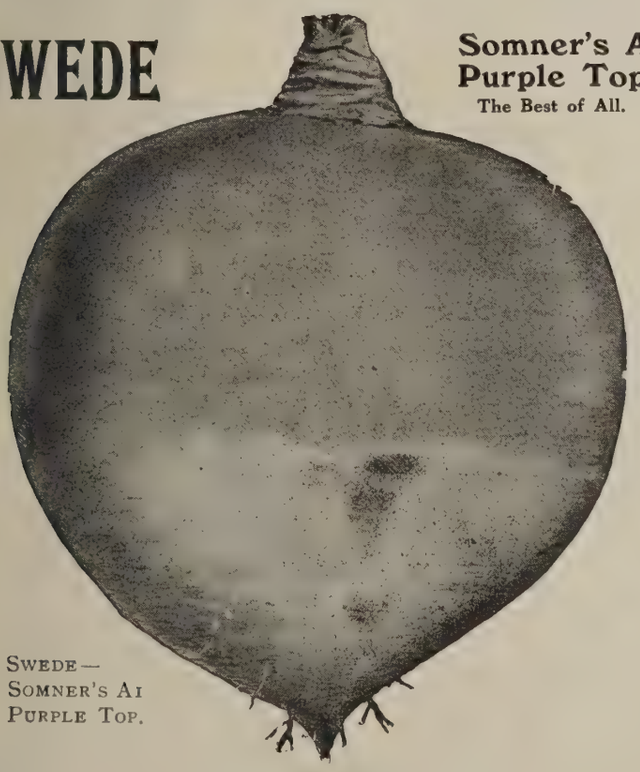
Well-rooted, clean and healthy, and true to name. Grown under Government Inspection.

We stock all the best and newest kinds in Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Plums (Japanese), and Quinces, 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen; 75/- per 100. (See Index.)

SWEDE

Somner's A1 Purple Top

The Best of All.



SWEDE—SOMNER'S A1 PURPLE TOP.

We have great pleasure in recommending this new stock of Purple Top Swede to our friends as a general purpose Swede. It is perfectly globular in shape, free-growing, a heavy cropper, and a good keeper. The top of the bulb is a beautiful deep purple, the flesh yellow, and of fine feeding quality. It is very neat in the top and leaf, and even in the most unfavourable seasons has produced little or no neck. 2/6 lb.

Elephant.—The flesh is a rich creamy yellow. It stands well out of the ground—a giant compared with all others; it is uniform in size. It has produced **ten tons per acre** more than other well-known purple-top sorts that were grown side by side with it. 2/– per lb.

Skirving's Purple Top.—An improved purple-top variety of very strong growth, large size. 2/– per lb.

Champion Purple Top.—Hardy heavy cropper, one of the most nutritious varieties grown. 2/– per lb.

East Lothian Purple Top.—A splendid variety; remarkably heavy cropper; is exceedingly hardy, and good keeper. 2/– per lb.

Ne Plus Ultra.—One of our best introductions. Globular in shape, symmetrical in form, bronze-purple in colour, of splendid quality, quick grower, and exceptionally heavy cropper. Is distinct from any other variety, not only in roots, but its short neck, small top, and light coloured foliage distinguish it from other varieties. Price, per lb., 2/6.

SWEDE—KANGAROO.

Kangaroo.—Is extremely hardy, very even in character, and will produce a great weight per acre. Will produce enormous crops of roots on all soils, is specially suited to our climate; hardy constitution and long-keeping, rich colour, juicy, sweet and crisp. 2/– per lb.

CARROT—WHITE BELGIAN.

Field Carrot

For Postal Rates see page 2.

CULTIVATION.—If this root were better known, it would be more cultivated. It is invaluable for horses and dairy cows. The former are always healthy while feeding on them, and the milk from the latter is largely increased. Carrots grow well in well-manured sandy soil, but they yield well in any rich friable loam, if the latter be deeply tilled and well drained. Drill the seed in rows from 18 to 20 inches from each other. The space will allow the horse-hoe to work without danger, nothing benefits the crop so much as frequent stirring in the early stages of its growth. The seed may be sown from May to the end of September. Thin out the plants to within 9 to 12 inches of each other in the rows according to the sorts. 4 lb. of seed required to sow an acre.

Sinclair's Champion, or Yellow Intermediate.—A new yellow flesh variety. Grows to a very large size. This variety is a great yielder, producing as much as 60 tons to the acre, whilst the individual roots often weigh 16 lbs. each, and are of rich golden yellow colour. It is claimed that it taints neither milk nor butter. 6/– per lb.

Large Altringham.—This is a large and somewhat coarse variety, a good proportion of the root being above the ground; 18 to 24 inches in length, and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the top; skin orange red. Very suitable for cattle feeding. 6/– per lb.; postage extra.

White Belgian.—A very productive kind, grown almost exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground. Lower portion of the root white, above ground green. 5/– per lb.

CHICORY

Large-Rooted Madgebury.

CULTIVATION.—This is a most useful plant, and should be grown largely in this State. It is relished by all kinds of stock; its roots are very tenacious of life, consequently it will be found useful in dry situations, and during long droughts. It will last many years in the ground if cut regularly before arriving at its full flower. On suitable soils could be grown profitably as a root crop, as it is largely imported every year as a mixture for Coffee. The quantity of seed required per acre is from 4 to 5 lbs. if sown in drills, and from 10 to 12 lbs. if sown broadcast. This root should never be given to milch cows, on account of the disagreeable flavour it imparts to butter. Sow seeds August and September. 3/– per lb.

CHICORY—LARGE ROOTED.

MANGEL

For Postal Rates see page 2.

CULTIVATION.—This is one of the most valuable of our root crops, and should be sown more largely, as scarcely an Autumn is passed without the majority of stock owners running short of feed. The first operation, in order to prepare the land for this root, is to break it up and thoroughly pulverise it; if a foot deep, so much the better. This can be done easily with the subsoil plough, followed by the scarifier. Thirty loads of good rooten stable manure per acre is the application, but as this is scarce in rural districts, the following will form a good compost:—5 cwt. animal guano, 3 cwt. superphosphate, and 2 cwt. salt per acre. It is the worst of policy to deny good tilth and good feeding to this crop. The yield varies from 20 tons to 70 tons, and it must be evident to any practical man that it will be cheaper to grow 2 acres well than double the area slovenly, or only half-fed.

Mangels may be sown between July and December, or even later if a good heavy rain falls. 4 lbs. is sufficient for an acre.

SOMNER'S GIANT INTERMEDIATE.—Heavy cropper, very nutritious. One of the finest Mangels every introduced. Grows to a very large size; very uniform, producing an immense crop, with a fine top, and comes up with a clean, single tap-root; very handsome and of the finest feeding quality; very valuable for shallow and light soils. 2/6 per lb.

Selected Golden Tankard.—The best quality of all Mangels, having a deep yellow flesh. It is exceedingly rich in saccharine matter and feeding properties, and being of excellent shape and neat habit can be grown close together, and thus a greater weight per acre may be obtained than from the larger growing sorts. 1/6 per lb.

Monarch Yellow Globe.—It is the heaviest cropping Globe Mangel yet placed before the public. The root is perfect in symmetry, and of the largest size. It is remarkably rich in saccharine matter, solid, and heavy, and we can offer it with the greatest confidence to our friends and customers. 2/– per lb.

Mammoth Long Yellow.—Very popular sort; grows to an immense size, and has produced 65 tons to the acre. Similar shape to Mammoth Long Red. 1/6 per lb.

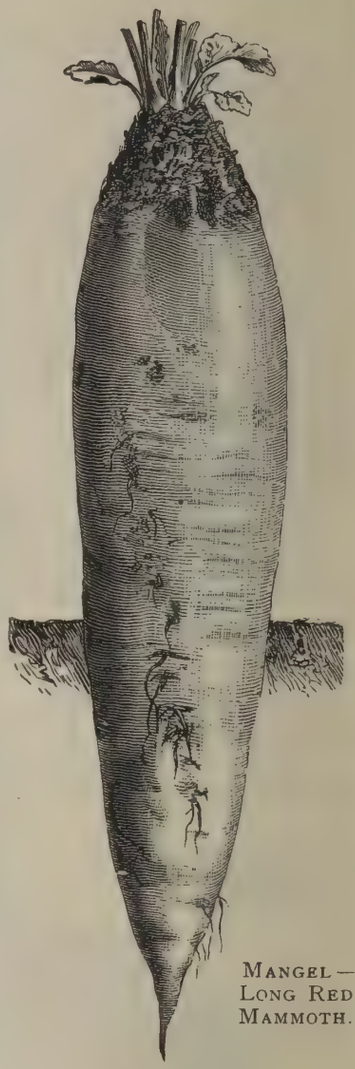
Long Red Mammoth.—This variety is perhaps superior to all others in cultivation, being remarkable for its gigantic appearance, and the enormous weight it produces per acre. It possesses extraordinary feeding qualities, and is easily cleaned for storing. This variety has been known to produce Mangels over 60 lbs. in weight. 1/6 per lb.

Champion Yellow Globe.—One of the best Globe Mangels. Handsome in appearance, and possessed of excellent feeding qualities. 1/6 per lb.

Giant Half Sugar.—White.

Giant Half Sugar.—Rose.

The roots, which are always regular and uniform, measure about eight inches in diameter at the broadest part, and average about twelve inches in length. This new Mangel, which orginated in France, is undoubtedly the most nutritious of all Mangels for feeding stock. It combines the large size of the Mangel with the greater feeding value of the Sugar Beet. In an experimental test with various Sugar Beets, it out-yielded them by two to one. 2/– per lb.



MANGEL—LONG RED MAMMOTH.

MANGEL—GIANT HALF SUGAR

SUGAR BEET

1/6 per lb.; postage extra.

For Postal Rates see page 2.

CULTIVATION. — To grow this crop successfully the land must be thoroughly and deeply worked; if this be not done, the roots will grow very forked and badly shaped. The seed should be sown in drills 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned to 9 inches apart. On new land ploughed deeply for the first time, manure is not necessary, but on land which has been continually cropped, a liberal supply of farmyard manure is recommended. High lands, light and inclined to be sandy, suit this crop well. September and October are good months to sow the seed at the rate of 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. We have imported direct from France a stock of the best sugar-producing varieties, viz.—**White Silesian, Vilmorin's Improved, Wanzleben.** Special quotations for large quantities.

SUGAR BEET.

FIELD PEAS

Peas always have a fair market value in Melbourne, and the demand is yearly increasing. 2½ bushels per acre may be drilled or sown broad cast from May to July. Not less than half-bushel will be charged at bushel rate. Price on application.

Valuable Millets & Sorghums

EGYPTIAN OR PEARL MILLET.

Special Machine cleaned. Very valuable for fodder. Stands drought well, producing enormous crops. Every farmer should have a paddock of these as a stand-by; it will repay itself a hundredfold. They are wonderfully productive, rapid growing crops; very rich in milk-producing properties. Stock eat them with great avidity; equal to maize for fodder. All prices subject to market fluctuations

Japanese Millet, Japan Barn-Yard (Panicum crus-galli).—Excellent for fodder; very productive. Exceedingly rapid growth, standing 6 to 8 feet high. When cut before flowering it starts again rapidly, and yields a second crop. Its drought-resisting qualities will also render it a valuable green food when pastures are short. This Millet will prove most desirable, being rich in milk-producing properties, and yields a much heavier crop than the grasses and clovers generally used. Sow broadcast, 15 lbs. per acre; in drills (three feet apart), 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Colonial Seed, 6d. lb.; Imported American, 9d. per lb; 45/- per cwt.

Pencellaria (African Millet).—A very valuable fodder plant, coming in early, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet, much relished by all kinds of stock. Three or four cuttings may be made in the season in warm districts. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre, in the Spring, when all danger of frost is over. Makes excellent Hay. 1/- per lb., or 10d. per lb. in quantity.

Egyptian or Pearl Millet.—This is one of the most wonderful forage plants that have ever been introduced. When the plant first comes up, the stems are prostrate, but assume an upright position when 2 feet long. Stock eat it with great avidity. It can be cut three or four times, sprouting readily and growing rapidly after each cutting. It is probably fully equal to Sweet Corn for fodder, and will yield five times the quantity on the same ground. We hope all our farmers will give it a trial. It should be sown in drills, dropping about two or three seeds 2 feet apart in the drill; the drills should be 3 feet apart, as plenty of room is required for its growth. 4 lbs. of seed are sufficient for an acre. 1/- per lb.; or 10d. per lb. in quantity.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.

Hungarian Millet.—The plant grows to a height of from 2 to 3 feet, and stock eat it greedily, they seem to prefer it to almost any grass. Sow 10 lbs. of seed per acre in drills, and from 20 to 25 lbs. broadcast. The larger seeding gives a finer stalk, and there is less loss in the crop. This plant also makes good green stuff for young stock, and no farm should be without a few acres of it. The abundance of green herbage it yields is remarkable, and we would strongly advise a trial of it. In Queensland, Hungarian Millet is grown as a hay crop. Imported, 9d. per lb.; Colonial, 6d. per lb.

Sorghum Saccharatum.—Is an exceedingly useful forage plant, yielding a large amount of green feed during the Summer season when grass is very short and green feed is generally scarce; it is especially of service to dairy farmers, and its highly nutritious and saccharine qualities should recommend its culture to a much larger extent. Quantity required to sow an acre, 7 lbs. in drills, or 14 lbs. broadcast. 6d. per lb.

Broom Corn.—Largely used for fodder. This plant has been largely cultivated in California and other parts of America for very many years, and is of great commercial value. It, like all other millets (to which family it belongs), likes a good soil. It should be sown and managed like the common Sorghum Saccharatum, only having more space between the rows and the plants in the row, the object being to produce length of well-grown heads available for broom-making purposes. 14 lbs. of seed required to plant an acre. 6d. per lb.

Jerusalem Corn.—This corn belongs to the non-saccharine Sorghums, and is one of the best and surest for dry countries and seasons. Grows about 3 feet high, with one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. The grains are white and nearly flat. 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. 1/- per lb.

Brown Dhoura, or Egyptian Corn.—This is one of the grandest of all forage plants, and its nutritious properties should in no wise be underestimated. It is a most natural food for cows and sheep, its stalks being eaten by them in a greedy manner, and the grain is a superior food for fowls; as good as wheat or barley for horses. It is of easy and simple culture, and when grown for grain should be planted in hills as Indian Corn. It has

Valuable Millets and Sorghums—*Continued.*

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

yielded 200 bushels of cleaned grain per acre. When grown for fodder, sow in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart; and bear in mind that it is one of the utmost value because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor dry soil. Sow 7 lbs. to the acre in drills. 1/– per lb.

Dhoura, or Guinea Corn.—Of South American origin, where it is very popular. Valuable as a forage plant and for grain, possessing great drought-resisting properties. It can be cut and fed at any stage, or cured, when heading out, for fodder. It bears grain in erect, full heads, and is equal to corn for feeding all sorts of stock; can be cut for green feed several times in a season. One acre will yield about 40 bushels of seed. Quantity required to sow an acre, 14 lbs. 1/– per lb.

Undendibule Corn.—A very valuable fodder plant, giving an abundance of green feed per acre, greatly relished by horses and cattle. Quantity required to sow an acre, 10 to 14 lbs. 6d. per lb.

Early Amber Sugar Cane.—Its distinctive features are earliness, enormous yield of fodder, sugar and syrup. It will thrive in and resist the severest drought, providing a never-failing supply of nutritious food for all kinds of stock, whilst its milk-producing and fattening qualities are positively unequalled. It attains a height of about 7 feet, and can be cut three or four times, growing very rapidly. If sown in drills, 7 lbs. per acre will be sufficient; if broadcast, 10 to 14 lbs. 6d. per lb.

Early Orange Sugar Cane.—We have imported a stock of this variety, introduced by our American friends some years ago, and spoken of in the most glowing terms. It is similar in habit of growth to the Early Amber Sugar Cane, but said to produce a much heavier yield of fodder, and comes to maturity about ten days later. Sow in drills at the rate of 7 lbs. per acre, or 10 lbs. to 12 lbs. broadcast. 1/– per lb.

Kaffir Branching Corn.—A non-saccharine Sorghum, distinctly differing in habit of growth from all others of that class. The plant is low, perfectly erect, and does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joint, producing from two to four long heads of grain upon each stalk. The whole plant cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed, cattle and horses being equally fond of it. It has the quality common to all Sorghums of resisting drought. If checked by want of moisture, the plant waits for rain, and then at once resumes its growth. 10 lbs. sow an acre in drills. 1/– per lb.

Imphee, Planter's Friend.—This is a variety of Sorghum, and requires the same treatment in cultivation. It does not produce so heavy a crop as the Sorghum Saccharatum, but it is much richer in saccharine matter, and, consequently, superior for feeding purposes. Sow in drills from September to December, about 3 feet apart, at the rate of 12 lbs. per acre; if broadcast on clean land, 18 lbs. will be required. 6d. per lb.

Teosinte (Reana luxurians), 9d. ¼ lb., 2/6 per lb.—As a forage plant this is the greatest thing of the age, and for the warmer parts of the State is without an equal. In appearance it somewhat resembles Corn, but the leaves are much longer, broader and sweeter. It grows 12 feet high, producing a large number of shoots, which are thickly covered with heavy foliage. Eighty-five stalks have grown from one seed, and it produces 40 tons to the acre. Plant as you would Indian Corn. It never suffers in drought or rain. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. See Illustration.

Johnson Grass (Sorghum Halpense), 1/3 per lb.—This has now become a thoroughly popular variety. It is especially adapted for all tropical climates, as the roots penetrate the soil to a great depth. It is perennial, a rapid grower, very nutritious, being eagerly devoured by all kinds of stock. Comes early in the Summer, and grows until the frosts cut it down; stands the drought better than any grass, having long cane-like roots, which penetrate the soil for moisture; superior both as a grazing and hay grass, enriches the ground rather than exhausting it, as Timothy does; belonging to the Sorghum family, it contains much Saccharine matter, which is an important factor in the food of stock. It will produce 4 to 6 tons of hay to the acre per annum, cutting 3 or 4 times; heavy fertilising would produce greater results. Sow broadcast, with clean seed, at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre, or seed in the chaff, at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre, and cover with a light brush, or sow just before a heavy rain, three good crops in the following season will be the result if the season is favourable. Very scarce.

TEOSINTE.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

RAPE

THE FOOD FOR SHEEP

Its Culture and Value as Green Fodder

RAPE is one of the most valuable fodder crops in cultivation. It is easily cultivated, makes strong, rapid growth, and produces an abundance of highly nutritious and palatable green feed, greatly relished by all kinds of farm stock.

It has come greatly into favour of late years, and is now recognised as one of the best green feeds for fattening sheep and lambs, and for feeding cattle, dairy cows, pigs, etc.

FOR SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Green Rape is rich in flesh-forming constituents as well as fatty matter, but the sheep must be turned in carefully at first, for if the hungry animals are allowed to fill themselves upon young Rape plants, and these alone, inflammation is apt to ensue. When about ten weeks old the plants will be a fair size, and at first the sheep should be allowed to feed only for an hour or so in the afternoon. Sheep farmers are now sowing 1 lb. of Mustard to acre with Rape, as this prevents blowing in the sheep.

FOR CATTLE.—Milch cows are very fond of it, and eat it greedily, so it must not be given to them in large quantities, otherwise it is liable to taint the milk. A good plan is to let the cattle feed for some hours on less succulent food before turning them in upon Rape, otherwise they are apt to eat too much of it and run the risk of becoming blown.

FOR PIGS.—For fattening pigs it is unsurpassed, as it contains wonderful fattening properties.

CULTIVATION.—This seed may be sown from the first Autumn rains to the end of September, and the plant thrives well in all the States. The land ought to be prepared as if for Mangel. The soil requires good tilth, and the seed ought to be drilled 18 to 24 inches apart. Four to six pounds per acre of good, sound seed is sufficient, but if sown broadcast (a bad plan), half as much again ought to be used. Any peaty soil abounding in vegetable matter is suitable for this crop. Should the paddock be in a weak condition, give it fully 5 cwt. animal guano per acre.

Treat the young plants well, for every acre of well-grown Rape ought to produce from 20 to 25 tons of good food in leaves and roots. Rape grows very rapidly if kept clean, and an early hoeing, either by hand or horse hoe, benefits it wonderfully. It not only grows fast, but continues to grow late into the Autumn, and in some districts all the Winter, until the seed stems are fully formed. It will prove an unprofitable crop if sown upon poor land, but it is a most remunerative one if generously treated. Rape is an excellent crop for green manuring and for preserving in the silo. **DWARF ESSEX RAPE,** Imported English (true), 6d. per lb., 50/- per cwt. Special prices for ton and half-ton lots.

NOTE.—Customers are warned against buying cheap Rape, which is sometimes offered as the best Dwarf Essex.

New Giant Kangaroo Rape

For Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Pigs, Fowls, etc.

Grows to a height of 11 feet; will fatten 3 Sheep more to the acre than other kinds. Grew 2 feet in 5 weeks, 7½ feet in under 12 weeks.

The raiser (Mr. Campbell) states:—"A truly wonderful variety of Rape, with exceedingly quick growth, and must be of interest to all dairy farmers and cattle owners. I have been cultivating Kangaroo Rape, and achieved wonderful results with it; within the short period of 5 weeks it attained the growth of 2 feet, and within twelve weeks, 7½ feet, **without rain.**"

A Field of Giant Kangaroo Rape.

It has a long, strong tap-root, enabling it to stand long periods of drought, the stalks are unlike ordinary Rape, as they break easily and are very succulent right through; will not taint the milk, but should not be given to milch cows when in flower. It is great fattening food for cows, horses, sheep, pigs, etc. Those who have grown it say that they can fatten THREE MORE SHEEP TO THE ACRE on it than other varieties. The raiser says he is inundated with inquiries for it, and has asked us to handle it for him. Sow 4 to 6 lbs. per acre in drills, or 8 to 12 lbs. broadcast. Price, 8d. per lb. **Stock limited.**

MUSTARD, WHITE (Valuable for mixing with Rape).

This crop ought to be encouraged more than it is, as the commercial value of it is very uniform, and the demand not only large but yearly increasing. The imported manufactured article is still commanding the higher price, but as with many other products must eventually give way to the colonial grown and prepared. The seed may be sown in the Spring and Autumn, and in ten or twelve weeks the crops will be fit for harvest. Six pounds of seed are sufficient per acre, and the yield is from 25 to 35 bushels per acre. Mustard is a valuable green manure, and if grown for this purpose, 26 lbs. of seed per acre should be sown. It is also highly prized, and is now in great demand for sowing with rape at the rate of 1 lb. per acre, as this prevents blowing in sheep and lambs, as they do when fed on rape alone. 1/- per lb.; 84/- per cwt.

SEED MAIZE

Sowing, Manuring and Cultivation of Maize

The first condition is a thoroughly pulverised seed-bed. This is most important if the best results are desired. Deep ploughing is highly beneficial. Many growers plough 8 to 10 inches deep, harrow and cross-harrow, cross plough a fortnight later, and harrow twice again. These are the growers who obtain the best results.

Mark out the land with rows three feet apart, and plough or drill the seed in four inches apart, and harrow again. ½ to 1 bushel required per acre in drills, or if broadcast, 2 bushels per acre.

The question of manuring is important, but it is a matter which must be left to the grower, as he should be in a position to know the extent of, and kind of manure best suited to, his particular land.

To cite a few individual growers and their methods:—

A. When the plants show clearly above the ground (about a week after planting); two cwt. Blood Manure to the acre, broadcasted and scarified in with horse hoe between the rows. This grower gets maize 11 and 12 feet high.

B uses 12 loads of Stable Manure and 1 cwt. Super., drilled in when sowing. This grower gets maize 9 feet high.

C uses eight loads Stable Manure and 1 cwt. Super., and ½ cwt. of Sulphate of Ammonia. This grower's maize averages 9 feet.

D uses 30 loads Stable Manure ploughed in, and before harrowing, Superphosphate. Maize 9ft. 6in. high.

E uses Special Maize Manure, ½ cwt. to acre, drilled in with seed; returns 18 tons to acre.

Good manuring pays well in the returns. Stable Manure is largely advocated as a means of keeping the soil open and friable. Top-dress with Super. when the crop shows, and harrow in between the rows. Where Stable Manure is unobtainable, use 2 cwt. Superphosphate per acre.

Cultivation plays a most important part in the growth of maize. Keep the hand-hoe going continually until the maize is four feet high, then the horse-hoe as long as possible. Don't let the weeds take the nourishment and feed the maize should get.

Cutting for Green Feed.—The best value as Green Feed is obtained after the Maize has flowered and the Cobs commenced to form.

Tallest Varieties:—Boone County Special, White Horse Tooth, Hickory King, Leaming, Sibley, Eclipse, Funk's Yellow Dent, Craig Mitchell.

Largest Number of Leaves:—Boone County Special, Leaming, Sibley, Eclipse, Funk's Yellow Dent.

Broadest Leaves:—Leaming, Sibley, Eclipse, Early Yellow Dent.

Longest Leaves:—Boone County Special, Hickory King, Leaming, Eclipse, Early Yellow Dent, Craig Mitchell.

On the following pages we give particulars of each individual variety.

VARIETIES OF SEED.

According to the many practical growers who contributed their experience to the "Australasian's" Farmers to Farmers series, the following are the approved varieties in order of preference:—

For Fodder.

CRAIG MITCHELL		
MAMMOTH WHITE.	HICKORY KING.	90 DAY.
GOLDEN BEAUTY.	ECLIPSE.	YELLOW DENT.
YELLOW MORUYA.	SIBLEY.	LONGFELLOW.
BOONE COUNTY SPECIAL.	FLAT RED.	EARLY LEAMING.

The first four are new varieties brought into existence by the never-ceasing demand of the up-to-date farmer for better returns and better food value, and up to the present each of the above-mentioned four have beaten Hickory King, hitherto the best food-value Maize on the market. **Craig Mitchell,** in particular, is easily a first, and only the extremely limited amount of seed available has prevented it from being the most widely known.

For Grain.

GRAIG MITCHELL. ECLIPSE. GOLD MINE. SIBLEY. YELLOW DENT.

Early Maturing.

LONGFELLOW. EARLY LEAMING. PRIDE OF THE NORTH.
NORTH-WESTERN DENT. BOONE COUNTY SPECIAL.

Medium Maturing.

CRAIG MITCHELL. WHITE HORSE TOOTH. ECLIPSE.
HICKORY KING. GOLDEN BEAUTY. SIBLEY.

Late Maturing.

YELLOW MORUYA. RED HOGAN.

The early-maturing varieties should be planted from four to six weeks earlier than the medium.

The Finest Variety Grown

Craig Mitchell Mammoth White

Heaviest Cropper

Enormous Grain Yielder, Famous for Fodder

Without doubt the best Green Fodder Maize in Australia.—The raiser, Mr. C. L. Greene, a noted grower at Bairnsdale, in writing of his experience in raising the seed, states this is the heaviest cropper, both in cobs and green feed, yet introduced.

Medium Early will yield 150 bushels grain in ordinary seasons. 1898-9 season in Gippsland district was disastrous to maize growers, yet this variety actually produced 136 buhels tos the acre. Every stalk throws suckers, every sucker bears cobs; grows to a height of 13 feet, and very heavily leafed. Average for green feed, 50-55 tons per acre. Only a limited supply of seed is available, and it will be necessary to order early. Extra Selected, 10/– per bushel.

Hickory King.—This is a large white Maize that has come greatly into prominence during the past three years by its quick growth and large seed value.

Hickory King shows a very prolific growth of green succulent foliage, with three or four stools from each seed. Average yield of fodder 20 to 30 tons per acre. Height up to 12ft. Good for dry districts and high land. 8/– per bushel.

Yellow Moruya.—This is the best of all Yellow Seeded Maize. It is a vigorous rank-growing variety, comes to maturity rather late, and has abundance of flag. 8/6 per bushel.

Eclipse.—This is a Heavy-stalked, Sweet-stemmed Maize, with a broad leaf. Attains a height of 10 feet, gives three or four stools to each seed, and bears a heavy profusion of green, succulent foliage; an ideal maize for fodder and ensilage. Good for dry districts and high land. Average yield, 20 to 25 tons per acre. 7/6 per bushel.

Funk's Early Yellow Dent.—A very early Maize. Robust grower, with long and weighty cobs. A good grain yielder; has given up to 120 bushels per acre. Grows to 10 feet high. Good for fodder, and yields 16 to 19 tons per acre. 7/6 per bushel.

Boone County Special.—A splendid variety of white maize, comes to maturity early, and stools freely, with plenty of succulent foliage. This is one of the most reliable to grow. Height, 9 feet. Weight, 24 tons 3 cwt. to the acre. 10/– per bushel.

Golden Beauty.—One of the best new varieties of high-class Yellow Seeded Maize. Medium early. Suitable alike for heavy and light soils; heavy yielder of grain. 8/– per bushel.

Sibley.—A good grower, plenty of foliage, will stool and cob well, and comes to maturity early. Grows 9 feet high. Excellent for fodder; one of the best for grain. Average yield, 18 to 23 tons per acre. 7/6 per bushel.

Longfellow.—A very early Maize. 7/6 per bushel.

Maize—Craig Mitchell Mammoth White.

Blood Red Flint.—A medium, early-maturing fodder Maize, giving big returns, and does well on sandy, loamy soils. 8/– per bushel.

North-Western Dent.—A new variety of blood-red Maize, very early maturing, and requires sowing earlier. Suckers well. Medium height. A good grain yielder. Six tons to the acre. Although the smallest in weight, yet the richest in Protein and Carbo-hydrates. The analysis shows the highest feed value of any. 10/– per bushel.

Early Red Hogan.—Extra early and a good yielder of grain. Is favoured by many for early green feed; grows well. 8/– per bushel.

Sunshine, 90 Days.—A new variety, growing 9 feet high, and weighing 16½ tons per acre. A good maize for fodder and cobbing. 7/6 per bushel.

Sydney Horse Tooth, White or Red.—A good, medium cropper, averages 10 feet high. Good for grain and green feed. 10/– per bushel.

Victorian Flat Red and Victorian 90 Day.—Both these are well-known varieties and need no comment. 6/6 per bushel.

Early Leaming. — A popular and productive variety. Long cobs of medium size, a heavy grain yielder, and favoured by many growers of fodder on account of maturing early. Grows to 9 feet high, and yields 12 to 16 tons per acre. 7/6 per bushel.

Pride of the North.—A very early variety. Will ripen in 90 days. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, and very productive. 8/– per bushel.

Cabbage for Cattle.

CABBAGE for Cattle

This might be advantageously cultivated if planted early in the Autumn, after the disappearance of the aphis. It is highly nutritious, and would be found of great service to dairy farmers, as the cows eat it greedily, and milk well on it. About 5,000 plants are required to plant an acre. We believe that this crop can be grown to pay well with field cultivation for feeding stock. A highly nutritious and healthful food, and can be stored like Mangel Wurzel or Swede Turnips. If only for a change of feed, it is highly recommended to the dairy farmer. Quantity of seed required per acre, 1 lb. 9d. per oz.; 1/9 ¼ lb.; 3/– ½ lb.; 6/– lb. For postal rates, see page 2.

Schweinfurt.—An early large white variety, also an excellent table cabbage.

Large Drumhead (selected stock).—Grows to an immense size; should be planted 2½ feet apart

Robinson's Champion Prize Ox.—A splendid variety; grows to a large size.

Thousand-Headed Kale

Splendid for Sheep. Specially Selected Stock.

Thousand-Headed Kale is quite distinct from and altogether superior to any other variety. The plant grows to a height of 3 or 4 feet, branching from close to the ground, and producing a dense mass of sprouting heads. It is exceedingly hardy, but its chief merit is it yields an enormous quantity of wholesome food. It is a plant that produces more feed per acre than any other, does not disagree with any stock, and does not impoverish the land. Eighteen perches per day, with a little oat straw, have kept 270 sheep for three months without the loss of one. 2/6 per lb.

Sow 2 lbs. per acre, or 1 lb. to transplant.

Jersey Tree or Cow Kale

6d. per oz.; ¼ lb., 1/6, per post 1/9; 5/- per lb., by post 5/9.

A valuable fodder for sheep and cattle, producing an enormous weight per acre of very nutritious feed. Should be given a trial by all graziers and dairymen. Sow same as Thousand-Headed Kale.

Chou Moellier

A WONDERFUL NEW FODDER PLANT

As a Milk and Butter Producer it is unequalled

Sow 2 lbs. per acre in drills, or 1 lb. will be sufficient if transplanted.

The Illustration is from a Photograph.

This plant has had three cuttings of leaves gathered off it. The seed was sown early in September, the young plants were transplanted 3 x 2 ft. in rows, in poor soil, and received a very scanty supply of water during the hot weather. **It is a really wonderful fodder plant.**

A large variety of Cattle-feeding Kale, with a very stout thick stem, which is swollen in the upper two-thirds of its length and filled with a sort of marrow or tender flesh, which forms excellent food for cattle; the leaves are very large and broad and constitute a considerable part of the crop. The stem grows 5 feet or more high with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches in the thickest part; stands well all the Winter, being perfectly hardy. As a milk-producer is unequalled, and does not taint the butter or milk. Seed can be sown in the Autumn or Spring. Sow very thinly in drills 2 feet apart, thin out and transplant if too numerous, allowing 12 to 15 inches between each plant. At the end of Summer the leaves are cut and given to cattle. At the commencement of the cold weather the stems are taken up and stored in a shed or outhouse, in districts where frosts are severe; in this way they will keep all through the Winter. The stems of the Marrow Kale, if cut when young, when the swollen part does not measure more than 1½ or 2 feet in height and 1 to 2 inches in diameter, would, in our opinion, form a very palatable vegetable. Two special qualities which make the new fodder more valuable are its great weight and its feeding qualities during drought when other food is scarce. There is no hard wood or fibrous bark, such as the ordinary cabbage possesses, but is sweet and juicy, and when chopped, cattle consume it with great relish.

Seed: 1/- ounce, 5/- pound
Postage extra

LUPINS

Blue, White, Yellow. 6d. per lb.; 4d. to 5d. per lb. in quantity. One of the best plants known for soiling. Succeeds well in poor, sandy soils, and enriches the soil by being ploughed in as manure. The seed, when burned, is said to be an excellent manure for oranges and olives. They may be sown in Autumn or Spring. 150 lbs. required to sow an acre

CAROB BEANS or Locust Tree

1/- per ounce.

The pods produced by this valuable tree are of great value as a food for all kinds of live stock. The flesh of sheep and pigs is greatly improved in flavour by this food, while its fattening qualities are twice those of Oil Cake. The pods contain about 66 per cent. of sugar and gum. To horses and cattle 6 lbs. a day are given of the crushed pods, raw or boiled, with or without chaff. The tree attains a height of 50 feet, and in the very arid regions of Riverina it produced abundantly, even in seasons of severe drought.

TARES or Vetches

60 lbs. to the bushel.

TARES OR VETCHES.

CULTIVATION.—Tares are a most profitable crop to grow. The golden variety is preferable to any other, and the weight of fodder per acre may be increased by sowing either Rye or Cape Barley with the Tares, say, two bushels of Tares and half a bushel of Rye or Barley per acre. When this fodder is required to extend over two months or so, to assist a limited grass supply, it is better to sow only an acre at a time—say, once a week or ten days; this will allow the owner to plough up the first portions cleared off, and sow Maize or Mangels. It is to the management of the farm "commissariat," from which a great portion of the success in dairying is derivable, that we must look in order to obviate difficulties of frequent occurrence. Golden, 12/6 per bushel; Black, very scarce, 16/- per bushel.

TICK or HORSE BEANS

60 lb. to the bushel. Price on application.

The Tick or Horse Bean thrives best on stiff, rich soil, and will succeed on any soil suitable for wheat. The best mode of growing the Beans is to sow rather thickly in drills three feet apart, and the seeds four or five inches apart. To sow an acre it will require from 1½ to 2 bushels.

SHEEP'S BURNET

This is a most valuable fodder plant, and should be more largely cultivated. It will thrive on the poorest chalk soils. It is a superior fodder, very suitable for dry country, where Lucerne or Clover will not succeed. Thrives well on rich or poor land; either on flats or hills. It is one of the best drought-resisting plants we know of, and when once established will repay any farmer. It is greatly liked by cattle if sown with other grasses and clovers, and is now in great demand. 1/3 per lb.

SAINFOIN.

SAINFOIN

(Onobrichis Sativa)

This is an excellent plant, particularly suited to our dry climate; it is especially adapted for poor, dry, thin, limestone or chalky soils, and with an occasional dressing will retain its vigour eight or ten years. It may be sown broadcast or in drills, but the former is generally preferred. The seed being very large, requires deeper sowing than Clover. Quantity required to sow an acre, 20 lbs. 1/- per lb.

8th July, 1912.

"I have grown Kangaroo Rape, and find it much superior in growth, growing up strong and double the height of Dwarf Essex in the same time. It is quite equal as a Fodder to Dwarf Essex."

ROBERT KERMODE.

SULLA (Hedysarum Coronarium)

The Wonderful Forage, Sulla, is decidedly the best forage plant for this country, surpassing on account of its nutritious qualities any other, Lucerne not excepted—a fact which has been proved beyond any doubt by many careful trials, made by practical men and learned societies. It is preferred to any other forage plant, producing a most excellent and digestible fodder, both in green and in a dry state, which is always much liked by the cattle. The quantity of fodder yielded per acre is enormous. The plant requires a calcareous, heavy, and good deep soil, with sufficient, but never stagnant, moisture, and a good deal of warmth. These conditions are essential in order to obtain a good result. In warm countries, such as the south of Italy, the seeds are to be sown in Autumn, while in a less favoured climate sowing has to be done in Spring. Under the conditions stated above, the plant grows very bushy, and attains a height of about three feet. Shelled seed, 3/6 per lb.; cheaper in quantity.

SERADELLA (Ornithopus Sativus)

A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two, cuttings in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes good pasture for sheep. 1/– per lb.

BUCKWHEAT

This is an excellent green crop, and is useful for pig and poultry feed. There is nothing better for cleaning foul land. Quantity required for an acre, 1 bushel (50 lbs. to bushel). Sow when danger from frost is over.

Silver Hulled.—A well-known variety. 6d. per lb; 12/6 per bushel, according to market.

New Japanese.—A new variety. Its yielding qualities are enormous, and is a week earlier than Silver Hulled. Kernels distinct in colour, being a rich shade of dark brown. 6d. per lb.; 12/6 per bushel.

VICIA VILLOSA (Villous Vetch)

Thrives on poor arid sandy soil. Sown either in Autumn or Spring, generally mixed with Rye, which serves as a support to the plants It grows to a height of from three to four feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as the bloom appears, and then it can be cut again for seed. The plant is perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. The seed is black and perfectly round, and should be sown at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre. 1/6 per lb.

SUNFLOWER

Sow in September, in drills three feet apart, and the plants left two feet apart. 6 to 7 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. **Large Russian,** 1/– per lb.; **Black-Seeded**— best for oil purposes, 1/– per lb.

LINSEED or FLAX

For the successful cultivation of the Flax plant, good and deep soil is necessary. The seed should be sown broadcast and lightly harrowed in, at the rate of 2 to 2½ bushels to the acre (56 lbs. to the bushel). 6d. per lb.; 15/– per bushel.

TWO VALUABLE SHELTER TREES

Sugar Gum (Eucalyptus Corynocalyx).—Extract from "Argus":—The value of Sugar Gums for shelter purposes in the arid, treeless districts of the colony has long been recognised. They are of rapid growth, and make good breakwinds, but their leaves have now been proved to be very useful as a fodder in a season of drought. The Principal of Longernong Agricultural College has written to the Council of Agricultural Education, stating that ten merino sheep had during the past fortnight been fed exclusively on the foliage of this tree. **Animals ate it readily, and maintained their strength,** although exposed to the cold on frosty nights. Cattle will, he says, eat the leaves of the Sugar Gum. Hence, in times of drought, farmers and graziers might sacrifice shelter belts of these trees to feed their stock. The Sugar Gum sends forth strong, quick-growing suckers if cut down short. In this way a fresh supply of foliage would not be long in coming into existence." 2/6 per oz; 20/– per lb.

Eucalyptus Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany).—This variety is one of the best shelter trees, and undoubtedly one of the best breakwinds; is a most rapid grower, and is being largely grown in place of Sugar Gum, on account of its earliness. Not affected with the insect borer. Squatters are now planting this largely in preference to others. 2/6 per oz.; 20/– per lb.

TOBACCO

This has already become an established field crop in the colony, and, from the increasing breadth sown every season, seems to yield a good return. There is no reason why the production of Tobacco should not become a great industry.

Sow the seed in July or August for planting out in September or October. Transplanting should be done in cloudy weather, but, should dry weather prevail, the plants should be kept shaded from the sun until they have a good hold of the soil. The plants should stand three feet apart each way. Two ounces of seed will plant an acre.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf.—Newest and best strains of this standard variety, of which more is sown and planted than all others of the cigar kind combined. 1/– packet; 4/– per oz.

Maryland, Havana, Virginian, Kentucky, Florida, Connecticut Seed Leaf.—6d. packet; 2/6 oz.

Tobacco Plant.

TREE LUCERNE, TAGOSASTE
(White Flowered)

CULTIVATION.—This fine fodder plant is, we believe, an introduction of great merit and should prove very valuable in the hot, dry, and sandy districts. It grows well on poor soil, but growers must see that the land is thoroughly drained, as too much moisture soon kills the plant. Seed should be sown at the rate of 4 lbs. to the acre, early in Autumn or Spring, and, as the young trees do not stand transplanting well, the seed should be sown thinly; where trees come thick, take out, and then transplanting may be tried without spoiling the original planting; makes rapid growth again when cut.

Tree Lucerne.

It is a most valuable fodder, wholesome and nourishing, and the stock eat it greedily; it makes excellent hay and ensilage, and is a fine tree for bees, being in flower during the winter months; 6d. per oz.; per post, 7d.; 3/6 per lb.

MEDICAGO ARBOREA Yellow Flowered The True Tree Lucerne

An excellent plant for warm districts, as it resists even the greatest drought, sea air, etc., and must not be confounded with the Tagosaste, so-called Tree Lucerne, as this variety is in every respect superior as a fodder plant; thrives well in any soil; grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet. The plant is covered with Lucerne-like leaves, with yellow flowers, and equal to Lucerne Clover in feeding properties. 9d. per oz.; 5/– per lb.

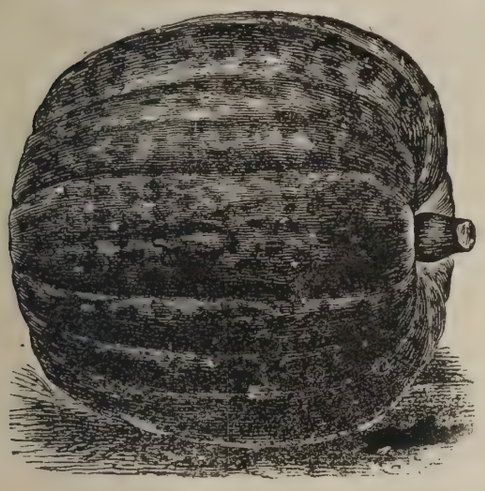
PARSLEY (SHEEP'S)

Splendid for sowing with Rape or Clovers; prevents blowing. This is a really valuable plant in pastures, and should be more used. Sheep and cattle are fond of it, and in Spring, when the latter are liable to get blown on young Clover, the Parsley acts as an antidote. It is of biennial duration, but will ripen and scatter seeds enough to keep its place for many years. 2/6 per lb.

CATTLE PUMPKIN

9d. per ounce

CULTURE.—The best month to sow in is October. There is no advantage in sowing before about the middle of October as a field crop, and, if land or weather be unfavourable, sowing may with advantage be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops, the richer the land the better, and it should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, it should be distributed near the surface and over the whole area devoted to the crop, not merely in the holes in which the seeds are sown; these should be well prepared and manured, and only three or four plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be from three to six yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre, but abundance should be put in to provide against loss by insects.



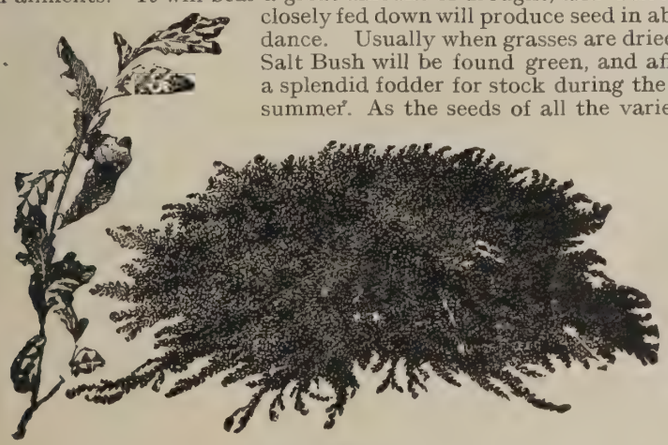
PUMPKIN—MAMMOTH YELLOW.

Ironbark (Extra Selected Stock), 6/– lb. **Mammoth Tours,** 5/– lb.
Mammoth Yellow, 10/– lb. **Ordinary,** 5/–. **Gramma,** 8/– lb.
Mammoth Red Etampes,—An excellent variety with red coloured skin. A very heavy cropper. 10/– per lb.
Connecticut Field, 5/– per lb.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

9d. per oz.; per post, 10d.

This is an excellent plant, which renders many of our dry and sterile tracts valuable for sheep pastures. Cattle, and especially sheep, are so fond of it that they browse it to the roots. It is most wholesome and fattening, and stock pastured on Salt Bush are said to remain not only free from fluke, but to recover from Distoma disease and other allied ailments. It will bear a great amount of drought, and if not too closely fed down will produce seed in abundance. Usually when grasses are dried up Salt Bush will be found green, and afford a splendid fodder for stock during the hot summer. As the seeds of all the varieties are very light, it is a most difficult matter to sow them without being blown away; therefore the best method to adopt is to place, say, about six seeds in a patch at a distance of about ten yards apart, and cover with half inch of soil. The seed should be sown, if possible, before rain, and the soil well pulverised. 2 lbs. will be sufficient for an acre.



SALT BUSH.

Halimoides.—One of the best dwarf species for Salt Bush pastures. Stands the most extreme drought. 4/– per lb.

Nummularium.—One of the tallest, most fattening and wholesome of Australian salt bushes, but not so much relished by grazing animals as some of the smaller species. 4/– per lb.

Leptocarpa.—Very largely grown; one of the best perennial varieties. Stands the drought well. 4/– per lb.

Vesicarium.—One of the most fattening and most relished of all the dwarf pastoral Salt Bushes of Australia, holding out in the utmost extremes of drought, and not scorched even by sirocco-like blasts. Its vast abundance over extensive Salt Bush plains of the Australian interior, indicates the facility with which this species disseminates itself. Splendid wool is produced in regions where A. vesicarium and A. halimoides almost monopolise the ground for enormous stretches. 5/– per lb.

Campanulata.—A splendid variety of a creeping nature; does well on sandy hills or roomy ridges, horses being very fond of it. 5/– per lb.

Angulata.—An annual variety, exceedingly hardy, and thrives well on almost any soil; is greatly used for reclaiming patches of country which have become wind-blown and useless; greatly relished by all stock. 4/– per lb

Semibaccatum.—A perennial very much liked by sheep, considered among the best saline herbage of the Salt Bush country. This variety is pronounced as wonderful for its productiveness and drought-resisting power. 4/– per lb.

Holocarpa.—A valuable variety, producing rich succulent foliage, of which sheep are extremely fond. 5/– per lb.

Rhagodia Hastata (Halbert leaved Salt Bush).—When cultivated, this variety grows to a height of from 5 to 7 feet, and measures 7 feet through It is a valuable food for horses, cattle, and sheep. 7/6 per lb.

SOJA BEAN

This plant, which makes fine fodder for stock, cut when in flower, should be more largely cultivated; or, if cut when the pods are ripe, it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond; when grown for this purpose the seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7 lbs. per acre, the seed being heavy; when sown for a bean crop, the seed should be drilled in about 18 inches apart, and 18 inches between the rows; to ensure a good return, the land requires to be kept perfectly clean, and as this plant is rather an exhausting crop and a rank feeder, the land in which they are sown should be liberally manured. The beans can be cooked like Peas or Broad Beans, and have a fine flavour. **Ordinary,** 6d. per lb.; **Mammoth.** 1/- per lb., stock limited. Price per cwt. on application.

SOJA BEAN.

COW PEAS

6d. per lb. Cheaper in cwt. lots or more.

The Cow Pea is a truly wonderful and most valuable variety. It is wonderful in its enormous productiveness, both of vine and peas, and exceptionally valuable for the varied uses to which it is adapted. To grow for feeding hogs and other cattle we can hardly over-estimate their value. Here is a crop that can be grown with such ease in about four months' time that will yield one hundred-fold or more of feeding and fattening food superior to corn. To grow for hay they are almost invaluable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop in so short a time. For ensilage they are unsurpassed, being much more nutritious than green corn and other crops used for this purpose. To obtain the best results these Peas should be sown the middle of October, although they can be sown as late as November, or the beginning of December; but sown as late as this, while they will make an enormous growth of vine, it is doubtful whether they will mature the crop of peas. They should be sown at the rate of about one bushel to the acre.

We shall be pleased to give Special Quotations for large quantities.

FLORIDA VELVET BEAN

The Wonderful New Fodder Plant. Relished by all kinds of Stock. Valuable as a Fertilizer.

The One Plant Wanted for Hot and Dry Districts.

A most valuable plant for sandy soils and dry climates. It has proved invaluable as Forage, Shade, Mulch, and Fertilizer, anywhere that Maize can be grown. All farm stock eat it greedily and thrive on it, both as green fodder cut early and as dried beans. Dry pods and beans, if ground up, make valuable fertilizer for fruit, etc. The yield is enormous—5 to 7 tons per acre (in leaf, vine and pods), 30 to 40 bushels of beans shelled. Sow in Spring in hills 4 feet apart each way, 3 to 5 beans to a hill (about 20 lbs. to the acre), or, better still, drill it in, using about 30 lbs. to the acre, in rows three feet wide, and the beans one foot apart. 1/– per lb.

SEED GRAIN

Sold for Net Cash only. Samples and Prices post free on application.

RYE.—60 lbs. to the bushel. Very useful to sow on poor dry soils for a green fodder. It may also be advantageously used to mix with Tares to support the plant. Two bushels of seed will sow an acre ; or, if sown with Tares, one and a half bushels. Sow first rains after Summer.

BARLEY (50 lbs. bushel).—Cape, English.

WHEAT (60 lbs. bushel).—White Tuscan, Purple Straw, Red Tuscan, and other varieties.

OATS (40 lbs. bushel).—Calcutta, Algerian, Black Tartarian, White Tartarian.

NEW WHITE OAT—DEFIANCE PROLIFIC

This is one of the new reselected Oats recommended by the Department of Agriculture. It is a very heavy cropping variety and is extremely hardy. Last year it threshed 100 bushels per acre, and this year, although the season has been dry, 90 bushels to the acre. It has a fine bold appearance, and is a good type of White Oat. Price, 10/– per bushel.

WINTER FODDER CROPS

THE FOLLOWING MIXTURES HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED BY MR. TEMPLE SMITH, OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOR WINTER FODDER CROPS:—

½ bushel Rye. ½ bushel Dun Peas. 7 lbs. Golden Tares (Vetches). ½ bushel Barley or White Oats.

1 bushel Oats. ¼ bushel Cape Barley. ¼ bushel Golden Tares. ¼ bushel Tick or Horse Beans. ¼ bushel Partridge Peas.

Either of these mixtures if cut or pastured in Winter and ploughed under in August, will be a good preparation for Lucerne to be sown in August or September.

Farmers' Seed Sowing Table

GIVING QUANTITY PER ACRE AND WEIGHT SOLD PER BUSHEL

	Quantity per acre.	Weight sold per Bushel.
Amber Cane, for green fodder, broadcast	10 to 12 lbs.	40 lbs.
Barley	2 to 3 bush.	40 lbs.
Beans—Broad	2½ bush.	60 lbs.
French	2 bush.	60 lbs.
Horse or Tick		60 lbs.
Soja (Soy), broadcast	7 lbs.	
Buckwheat	2 bush.	50 lbs.
Cabbage—Field (to transplant)	1 lb.	
Carrot, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.	
Chicory—Large Rooted, in drills	4 to 5 lbs.	
Large Rooted, broadcast	10 to 12 lbs.	
Chou Moellier, in drills	2 lbs.	
Clover (mixed with grasses)	4 to 6 lbs.	20 lbs.
Clover—alone	10 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.
Birdsfoot Trefoil	10 to 12 lbs.	60 lbs.
Melilotus	12 to 15 lbs.	50 lbs.
Strawberry (in heads)	2 to 4 lbs.	
Cocksfoot	2 bush.	20 lbs.
Couch Grass	14 lbs.	20 lbs.
Cow Peas	1 bush.	60 lbs.
Grasses, mixed	1½ to 2 bush.	20 lbs.
Johnson Grass, broadcast	20 lbs.	
Kale, Thousand-headed (in drills)	2 lbs.	
Kale, Thousand-headed (to transplant)	1 lb.	
Linseed	2 to 2½ lbs.	
Lucerne—broadcast	16 to 20 lbs.	56 lbs.
in drills	10 lbs.	
Tree	4 lbs.	
Maize—for Green Feed, broadcast	2 bush.	
in drills	½ to 1 bush.	
Mangels	4 to 6 lbs.	20½ lbs.
Millets—in drills	8 to 10 lbs.	
broadcast	15 lbs.	
Mustard	12 to 16 lbs.	56 lbs.
Oats	2 to 3 bush.	
Onions	4 to 6 lbs.	
Paspalum	6 to 8 lbs.	20 lbs.
Peas	2 bush.	60 lbs.
Perennial Ryegrass	2 bush.	20 lbs.
Phalaris Commutata—in drills	2 lbs.	20 lbs.
broadcast	4 lbs.	20 lbs.
Prairie	2 bush.	20 lbs.
Pumpkin, Cattle	1 lb.	
Rape—broadcast	10 to 12 lbs.	56 lbs.
in drills	4 to 6 lbs.	56 lbs.
Rhodes Grass	2 to 4 lbs.	20 lbs.
Rib Grass—alone	20 lbs.	20 lbs.
with other grasses	2 lbs.	20 lbs.
Rye Grain	2 to 3 bush.	50 lbs.
Sainfoin	20 lbs.	
Salt Bush	2 lbs.	
Sheep's Burnet	20 lbs.	
Sorghum, for Green Fodder, broadcast	10 to 12 lbs.	40 lbs.
Sugar Beet	4 to 6 lbs.	
Sulla	20 lbs.	
Sunflower	6 to 7 lbs.	
Tares or Vetches—alone	2 bush.	60 lbs.
with grain	1 bush.	60 lbs.
Teosinte, in drills	3 lbs.	
Timothy	30 lbs.	20 lbs.
Turnip-Swedes	1 to 2 lbs.	50 lbs
Wheat	1 bush	60 lbs.
Yorkshire Fog	30 lbs.	

WHEAT MEASURES AND WEIGHTS

1 bushel equals 1.28 cubic feet.

1 cubic yard contains 21.033 bushels.

1 quarter equals 10.269 cubic feet equals 496 lbs. equals 8.22 bushels.

1 ton equals 4.516 quarters equals 36.128 bushels.

Australian Timber Trees

PRICE: 6d. pkt., or 5/- dozen.

Seed of the Hardwood Timber Trees of Australia is now very largely exported to nearly every portion of the globe, and we are pleased to note a yearly increase in our foreign orders under this heading. The Eucalyptus family are acknowledged to be possessed of very useful qualities, and the timber produced from any of the varieties is of exceptional value for building, medicinal, and other purposes; and indeed is almost exclusively used in the States in connection with wooden structures where strength and durability are required. In America and India, varieties of Eucalyptus have been planted extensively for years past, and it is therefore not unreasonable to predict that in a few years large forests of Australian timber will be found in different parts of the world. *Our supplies are annually collected by experienced collectors, and may therefore be relied upon as perfectly fresh and correctly named We note a few of the most important species, but we can supply* **almost all varieties when required.**

Acacia Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle)—For description see page 96.

Acacia Dealbata (Silver Wattle).—This is distinguished from the Black Wattle by the silvery or rather ashy hue of its young foliage. The timber is very tough, much used by coopers, etc., and the bark is valuable for tanning. 6d. oz.; 6/- lb.

Acacia Decurrens (Black Wattle).—A medium-sized tree; its wood is used for staves, turner's wood handle, fuel, and many other purposes; bark very valuable for tanning. 6d. oz.; 4/- lb.

Acacia Longifolia (Long-leaved Golden Wattle).—A very bushy variety of quick growth, yellow, sweet-scented flowers, long, narrow leaves; splendid for coast sands.

Acacia Melanoxylon (Blackwood).—The well-known blackwood of Australia. In irrigated valleys of deep soil this tree will grow to a height of 80 feet. The wood is very valuable for furniture, boat building, casks, and other purposes. 6d. oz.; 5/- lb.

Acacia Ornithophora (Kangaroo Acacia).—Splendid for hedges. 6d. oz.; 4/- lb.

Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle).—Attains a maximum height of about 30 ft., grows rapidly, and thrives in almost any soil; the wood, though not large, is used in the manufacture of handles, staves, and the bark is of equal value for tanning. 2/6 lb.

For other Acacias see page 96.

Alphitonia Excelsa (Red Ash).—A tree 80 feet high, and 3 to 4 feet in diameter. Wood near the bark pinkish, inner wood of a brown colour, close-grained and very tough, takes a high polish; used by cabinet makers; stock eat the foliage readily. Price, 2/3 oz.; 20/- lb.

African Box Thorn (Lycium Horridum).—An excellent hedge plant, and splendid breakwind. 1/- oz.; 8/- lb.

Angophora Cordifolia (Swamp Apple Tree).—A small tree about 25 feet high, of crooked growth, timber hard and heavy, used for boat knees, mauls and fuel; grows in poor swamp sandy soil in elevated positions. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Angophora Lanceolata Apple Tree (Red Gum).—A tree of considerable size, with wide spreading branches, shady foliage, timber strong and heavy, used for naves, rough building purposes, and slabs, makes excellent fuel, grows on sides and top of stony ridges; pasture animals browse on this tree; regarded as a good stand by in time of drought. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Angophora Subvelutina (Apple Tree).—Attains a height of 100 feet; wood is light and tough, soft while green, very hard when dry; used for wheel naves, yokes, handles, and various implements; it burns well and contains a lot of potash. Flowers of all Angophoras much frequented by honey bees. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Callitris Muelleri (Cyprus Pina).—A handsome ornamental tree, about 35 ft. high, 1ft. in diameter, grows in high, rocky situations and sandy soils. 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

Callitris Calcarata (Black Murray or Australian Red Wood Pine) (Frenela).—A tree growing 70 to 100 feet in height, with 3 feet in stem diameter; does well in dry, sandy land; wood of local importance, strong and durable, of agreeable smell, used for piles, planks for boats, and telegraph poles, and cabinet making, polishing well, 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

Callitris Cupressiformis (Oyster Bay Pine).—Handsome tree of medium size, timber light in colour, close-grained and very durable, used for various artisans' work; grows in poor, sandy soil, in somewhat rocky ridges of the coast districts. 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

Callitris Robusta (White Pine, Great Murray Pine).—A tall, straight tree of considerable size, growing 100 feet and over, timber strong and durable, last a long time in ground as telegraph poles and fence posts, used also as rails, and largely used for house buildings, cabinetwork and furniture; resists white ants, takes a high polish, grows inland on dry, sand ridges, 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

Callitris Verrucosa (Mallee Pine).—Stems used as telegraph poles; wood obnoxious to the generality of insects, hard, heavy, light coloured, pleasantly-scented; fit for furniture and flooring, does well in sandy soils in the driest climate. Planks 2 feet wide can be obtained. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Casuarina Cunninghamiana (River Oak.)—A variety particularly adapted for river banks; attains a height of 100 feet, very straight. The wood is used for yokes, tools, shingles, handles, cricket bats, and other purposes. The foliage is much liked by pasture animals. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Casuarina Glauca (Swamp Oak).—A tree of moderate height, usually straight, and of rapid growth. Timber red, beautifully marked, hard and tough, used for cabinet work and staves; foliage used for feeding cattle. 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

Casuarina Stricta (She Oak).—Timber strong and durable; used for shingles, staves, tool handles. 2/6 oz.; 17/6 lb.

Casuarina Quadrivalvis (She Oak).—A valuable timber, very tough, and largely used in the manufacture of furniture. Cattle are fond of the foliage; indeed it is a "stand-by" to all kinds of stock in drought, branches being then lopped off for feed; also a good avenue tree. 2/- oz.; 15/- lb.

Casuarina Suberosa (Black Oak).—A tree about 40 to 45 feet in height; valuable as a shade tree. Timber red, similar to C. Glauca, used for cabinet work and fuel. Grows on valley lands or on mountains. 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

Casuarina Equisetifolia (Bull Oak).—A moderate sized tree, timber dark and nicely marked; used for veneers for cabinet work, one of the best for fuel. Foliage used for feeding stock; grows well in coast districts on sandy soil. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Casuarina Torulosa.—Attains a height of 70 feet. The tough wood of this handsome tree is in demand for furniture work, as well as for staves and veneers; it is also one of the best for fuel. 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

Ceratopetalum Gummiferum (Christmas Bush.)—Timber of a pale red, close grained and soft; used for veneers; tree bears a mass of bright pink flowers, which are much sought for decorative purposes; grows on the sides of hills in the coast districts.

Echinocarpus Australis (Maiden's Blush).—A beautiful tree; over 100 feet high. Timber of a delicate rosy tint, soft, and easily wrought; used for cabinet work and lining boards. Grows in low country on good soil. 2/6 oz.; 25/- lb.

Elaeocarpus Cyaneus, Blueberry Ash (Victorian Olive Tree).—A small ornamental tree, about 30 feet high, bearing a mass of snow-white flowers and berries of a bright blue colour. Timber light-coloured and close-grained; used for picture frames, wood engraving, carving, and tool handles. Grows in rich soil near the coast. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Endiandra Glauca (Teakwood).—A noble, lofty tree, with cylindrical stem. Timber very fragrant, hard, and close-grained. Much valued. 2/6 oz.; 25/- lb.

Eucalyptus Acmenioides.—Syn Triantha **(White Mahogany).** A large tree, often attaining a height of 150 to 200 feet, and diameter 4 to 5 feet. Timber is useful for building purposes, flooring boards, slabs, rails, palings, and railway sleepers; is easily wrought, heavy, and durable. Light in colour, of a satiny lustre when planed, and is prettily waved. 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

We are the Leading House for Australian Tree Seeds.

AUSTRALIAN TIMBER TREES—*Continued.*

Eucalyptus Amygdalina (Peppermint Gum.)—This species yields more oil than any other hitherto tested, and therefore is largely chosen for distillation. It is also one of the best for subduing malaria in fever regions, although it does not grow with the same ease and rapidity as E. Globulus. The wood is well adapted for shingles, rails, planking, etc. 1/6 oz.; 15/- lb.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

Eucalyptus Baileyana (Stringybark).—A tree attaining a height of 150 feet and 4 feet in diameter; a straight stem, with large spreading head and dense foliage; makes a good shade tree; timber tough, durable, and fissile; used for fence posts, rails, palings, tool handles, and various other purposes. Grows on poor, sandy stony ridges in Queensland, in the warm regions. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Bicolor (Black Box).—A highly valued timber tree; it is equal to the best Ironbark for all purposes for which that wood is used, and is more easily wrought. 1/6 oz.; 17/6 lb.

Eucalyptus Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany).—Attains a height of 80 feet without a branch, and a diameter of 8 feet. The timber is usually sound to the centre, and is adapted for felloes, knees of boats, etc. It is being largely planted instead of Sugar Gum, on account of its earliness, and will stand the insect borer; makes a splendid shelter tree, and cannot be surpassed as a breakwind. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Bosistoana (Ribbon Box).—A tree attaining a height of 150 feet, and diameter 5 feet, with straight, even stem. Timber very hard and durable; used for fencing, house building, and wheelwright's work. Grows well on gravel and stony ridges. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Calophylla.—Timber much used for rafters, spokes and fence rails; also for handles and agricultural implements. The bark is valuable for tanning, as an admixture with Acacia bark. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Calophylla Rosea.—See page 97.

Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum).—A handsome, slender tree, with smooth white bark, supplying a useful timber. Its leaves yield a large supply of volatile oil, of excellent lemon-like fragrance. 2/6 oz.; 30/- lb.

Eucalyptus Coccifera (Alpine Peppermint Gum).—Very hardy; grows 30 feet high, flowers white. 1/- packet; 10/- oz.

Eucalyptus Coriacea White Gum (Syn Pauciflora).—A tree of 80 to 100 feet in height and 4 feet in diameter, of handsome appearance, with drooping branches. The foliage is eaten by cattle and sheep in dry seasons. It is a very hardy Eucalypt, and grows well in swampy lowlands, and thrives in cold climates and is not affected by the snow. Timber used for building and fencing purposes. 1/6 oz.; 17/6 lb.

Eucalyptus Cornuta (The Yate Tree).—A large tree of very rapid growth, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet in the first year of its growth. The wood is used for various purposes, such as shafts, frames of carts, and other works requiring hardness, toughness and elasticity. Considered equal to ordinary Ash wood. 2/6 oz.; 30/- lb.

Eucalyptus Corymbosa (Bloodwood).—A very large tree; timber first class for posts, piles and such like. It is extremely durable in the ground. 2/- per oz.; 20/- per lb.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).—The wood is remarkably heavy, very dense, hard and strong; in great request as fence posts, railway sleepers, staves, and felloes. Its durability is attested by the fact that posts set in the ground for fifteen years showed no signs of decay. Sheep and cattle are attracted by its pleasant odorous foliage, and browse on the lower branches, as well as on saplings and seedlings. It should, therefore, be planted on cattle and sheep runs in arid districts, to furnish additional provender. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Crebra (Narrow-leaved Ironbark).—The wood is reddish, hard, heavy, elastic, and very durable; much used for railway sleepers, piles, fence-posts, etc. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Diversicolor (Karri-Gum.)—A colossal tree, exceptionally reaching the height of 400 feet, with a proportionate girth of the stem. Furnishes good timber for building, masts, shafts, spokes, felloes, fence rails, etc. Widths of timber as much as 12 feet can be obtained. 2/6 oz.; 30/- per lb.

Eucalyptus Eugenoides.—Timber useful for fencing and building purposes. Rails in use for 40 years can be re-used for new posts. 1/6 oz.; 15/- lb.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Crimson flowered Gum.)—For description see page 97. 1/- per packet; 25/- to 30/- per oz.

Eucalyptus Gigantea.—An enormous tree, growing to a great height. Price 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

Eucalyptus Goniocalyx (New South Wales Blue Gum).—A fine timber, largely used for fencing and building. 1/6 oz.; 15/- lb.

Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum).—A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber; extensively used in the construction of wooden buildings, fencing, telegraph poles, railway sleepers, and a variety of other purposes. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Gomphocephala (The Tooart of South-Western Australia).—One of the strongest woods known, and is particularly valuable in ship-building, supports for bridges, dock gates, and wheelwrights' work. 2/6 oz.; 30/- to 35/- lb.

Eucalyptus Gunnii (Tasmanian Cedar Gum).—One of the hardest gums in cultivation. It is a bushy tree, only attaining a height of about 30 feet. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Haemastoma (White Gum of New South Wales).—Yields gum resin largely, also one of the best for fuel. 1/6 oz.; 17/6 lb.

Eucalyptus Hemiphloia (Common Box).—A timber tree of great excellence, famous for the hardness and toughness of its timber, which is largely used for telegraph poles, shafts, spokes, plough beams, etc. 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

Eucalyptus Lehmanni.—Most useful for shelter purposes, growing about 15 feet high, with fine spreading branches; hardy, very beautiful sight when in flower, giant green flowers being from 5 to 6 inches across. 2/6 oz.; 30/- lb.

Eucalyptus Leucoxylon Rosea. — For description see page 97. 1/- pkt.; 3/6 oz.; 30/- lb.

Eucalyptus Leucoxylon (Ironbark Gum).—The timber is much prized for its durability; possessing great strength and hardness; much recommended for railway sleepers and underground work. 2/6 oz.; 25/- lb.

Eucalyptus Longifolia (Woollybutt).—Under favourable circumstances will grow to a height of 200 feet, the stem attaining a great girth. There is not a tree known that possesses more useful timber. 2/- oz.; 16/- lb.

Eucalyptus Macrorrhyncha.—The common Stringy-bark tree of Victoria. This tree attains a height of 120 feet, and its timber is chiefly used for joists, knees of boats, fence rails, and rough building purposes, also extensively for fuel. 1/6 oz.; 15/- lb.

Eucalyptus Maculata (Spotted Gum).—A handsome tree, stem straight up to 90 or 100 feet without branching; diameter 6 feet. Timber used for ship-building, upper parts of bridges, railway sleepers, house building, wheelwrights' and coopers' work. Generally grows on slopes and tops of stony ridges, and also in low flats. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Marginata (Jarrah Gum).—Famed for its indestructible wood, and known as the Mahogany Tree. It is invaluable for heavy structures, such as piles for jetties, bridges, railway sleepers, etc. Samples of this timber have been known to be used in the construction of the jetty at Fremantle over 50 years ago without showing the slightest sign of decay. 2/6 oz.; 30/- lb.

We always charge Reduced Rates for large quantities.

AUSTRALIAN TIMBER TREES—*Continued.*

Eucalyptus Meliodora (Yellow Box Tree).—Grows to a height of 120 feet, spreading habit of growth and stout stem. Its wood is much esteemed for wheelwrights' and artisans' work, in shipbuilding, and supplies excellent fuel. The young trees are used for telegraph poles. 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

Eucalyptus Microcorys (Tallow Wood).—A tall tree, attains a great size, barrel up to 100 feet in length, and 7 feet in diameter. Timber hard and durable, lasts underground. Used for railway sleepers, wheelwrights' work, knees and breast-hooks in shipbuilding, flooring boards and house carpentry, and is not a favourite of white ants. Grows in fairly good soil. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Muelleriana (Yellow Stringy Bark of Gippsland).—The wood is very clear in the grain, very durable, and largely used for splitting and sawing. It is said that fencing posts of this variety have lasted for upwards of 20 years. 2/- oz.; 25/- lb.

Eucalyptus Obliqua (Messmate or Stringy Bark).—Extensively used for fencing, palings, shingles, and other rough woodwork. 1/6 oz.; 15/- lb.

Eucalyptus Obtusifolia (Yellow Blackbutt).—Remarkably quick grower, attaining a height of 150 feet; timber soft and easily worked, and of yellow tint. 2/- oz.; 15/- lb.

Eucalyptus Paniculata (Red Ironbark of New South Wales).—This variety furnishes a very durable and lasting wood, excellent for railway sleepers, building and fencing. It thrives well in the coastal districts of Natal. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Pauciflora (White Drooping or Swamp Gumtree).—A tree of handsome appearance, growing to a large size. Horses, cattle and sheep browse readily on the foliage. The timber is used for ordinary building and fencing purposes. 2/- oz.; 15/- lb.

Eucalyptus Pilularis (Blackbutt).—Wood like Stringybark, and used for similar purposes. Small spars of this species are used for shipping; it is almost the only Eucalyptus that is used for this purpose. 1/6 oz.; 15/- lb.

Eucalyptus Piperita (White Stringybark).—Grows to a considerable height; largely used for rough bushwork, palings, shingles, etc. The foliage is rich in volatile oil. 1/6 oz.; 15/- lb.

Eucalyptus Platyphylla (Broad-leaved Poplar Gum of Queensland).—One of the best shade trees, leaves sometimes over 1 foot long and 9 inches wide. Grows in low open forests. Timber red, hard, and close grained, curly and very durable. Tree seldom reaches over 100 feet in height and 4 feet in diameter, stem fairly straight, limbs very crooked and used for knees and ribs of vessels. Timber makes good fencing material, and is also squared into beams and girders. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Polyanthema (Australian Beech).—Extremely hard and lasting timber; in great demand for mining purposes. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Punctata (Leather Jacket or Hickory Gum of New South Wales).—A beautiful tree, attaining a height of 100 feet or more, of quick growth, thriving even in poor soil. The wood is hard, tough, and very durable, useful for wheelwrights' work, railway sleepers, shipbuilding, etc. 2/- oz.; 15/- lb.

Eucalyptus Regnans (Mountain Ash of Victoria).—This gum is only a form of E. Amygdalina. The timber is well adapted for shingles, staves, rails, etc. 2/- oz.; 25/- lb.

Eucalyptus Resinifera (Red Mahogany of New South Wales).—A superior timber tree of large size. Wood much prized for its strength and durability, and has proved one of the best adapted for a tropical clime; it grew 43 feet in 10 years at Lucknow, India. 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

EUCALYPTUS—ROBUSTA.

Eucalyptus Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).—The wood is remarkably durable, reckoned a fairly good timber for joists, also used for shipbuilding, wheelwrights' work, and many implements—for instance, such as mallets. 2/- oz.; 15/- lb.

Eucalyptus Rostrata (Red Gum).—This timber is one of the most highly esteemed in all Australia, being heavy, hard, strong and durable—either above, underground, or in water; used in the construction of bridges, it has been found in a good state of preservation after 20 years. Our city and suburban streets, comparing with any country in the world, are laid down in wooden blocks of this variety. 1/6 oz.; 17/6 lb.

Eucalyptus Siberiana (Tasmanian Ironbark or Gumtop).—A straight-stemmed quick-growing tree. The wood is of excellent quality, splits freely, and is easy to work. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Rudis (West Australian Canoe Bark Tree).—A very useful variety growing 80 to 100 feet. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Salmonophloia. — The Salmon-barked Gumtree of Western Australia. It attains a height of over 100 feet and diameter of 5 feet. The timber is used for fencing and building purposes. The leaves produce a valuable oil. 2/6 oz.; 22/6 lb.

Eucalyptus Siderophloia (Dark or Broad-leaved Ironbark).—The most valuable wood for piles, girders, railway sleepers, and for every purpose in which strength and durability are required; even shingles of ¼-inch thickness have been known to last sound on roofs for 40 years, and is used for a great number of purposes—spokes, shafts, poles, frames—by wheelwrights, the best telegraph posts, fencing of all kinds, and none are equal to it for cogs in mill work. It is superior to most as fuel for steam engines, as it throws off more heat, etc., etc. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Sideroxylon (Ironbark Tree).—It attains a height of 120 feet and a diameter of 5 feet. Timber of great strength, hardness, and durability. It is extensively used by shipbuilders and waggonbuilders, for railway sleepers, underground mining work, by turners for rough work, and for handles of various implements; the bark is very rich in Kino-tannin. Mostly grows on rough stony ridges and mountains, in hard, dry situations; also thrives in moist tropical climates. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Eucalyptus Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum).—A medium sized tree with fibrous bark and drooping branches; foliage copious. The timber is mostly used for fencing and for fuel. 1/6 oz.; 15/- lb.

Eucalyptus Tereticornis, Grey or Blue Gum (Queensland Blue Gum).—A large tree, attaining a height of over 150 feet, and diameter about 5 feet, with long, straight stem, similar to Eucalyptus Saligna, closely allied to Euc. Rostrata. Timber very durable and useful, esteemed for wheelwrights' work, telegraph poles, beams, railway sleepers, house carpentry, fencing; and is very durable underground. Freely distributed throughout most parts of Australia. Grows well in low, moist valleys, and in mountainous country. 1/6 oz.; 17/6 lb.

Eucalyptus Urnigera (Urn Fruited Gum).—An Alpine variety growing 25 to 50 feet high. Flowers white; very hardy. 1/- packet; 10/- oz.

Eucalyptus Viminalis (Manna Gum Tree).—In rich soil this tree will attain gigantic dimensions, rising to a height of rather more than 300 feet, with a stem occasionally to 15 feet in diameter. The wood is light coloured, clear, and though not so strong as many other varieties of Eucalyptus, is frequently employed for shingles, fence rails, and ordinary building purposes. 1/6 oz.; 15/- lb.

Eugenia Smithii (Lilly Pilly).—A beautiful evergreen tree, with large spreading head. Timber hard, tough, and close-grained; used for tool handles and staves. Thrives best in the rich soil along banks of rivers and creeks. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

AUSTRALIAN TIMBER TREES—*Continued.*

Ficus Australis (Syn. Rubiginosa).—A shade and ornamental tree, growing to a great height and spreading well. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Ficus Macrophylla. — A magnificent avenue, shade, and ornamental tree, like the above, of spreading habit and great height. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Gmelina Leichhardti (White Beech).—A noble tree 150 feet high and 4 feet in diameter. Timber very valuable, white, of a fine, silvery grain, highly esteemed for decks of vessels, flooring boards, boat planks, etc., as it neither shrinks nor warps when seasoned; it resists the teredo or cobra; also used for ornamental woodwork. Grows in rich soil. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak).—Indigenous to the sub-tropical part of Australia, of rapid growth, and resisting drought in a remarkable degree, hence one of the most eligible trees for desert culture. The wood is elastic and durable, valued particularly for staves and casks, also cabinet work. Grows in almost any soil in warm climate. It flowers profusely, and is much admired. 2/6 oz.; 25/- to 30/- lb.

Melaleuca Leucadendron, Inland White Ti-tree, Queensland.—A tree 80 feet high, and 4 feet in diameter. Timber hard, close-grained; excellent for keels, ribs, and knees of vessels, piles, and fence posts in damp situations, being almost imperishable under ground. Grows on low sandy flats in the coast districts. 2/6 oz.; 20/- lb.

Melia Composita (White Cedar).—An ornamental tree of moderate size, producing a profusion of fragrant lilac flowers. Timber soft and light; used for packing cases. Grows well in rich clayey soil in warm localities. 1/6 oz.; 12/6 lb.

Phylanthus Ferdinandi.—A tree about 25 ft. high, with spreading branches and dense foliage, making a handsome shade tree. Grows in low flats in sandy loam in the coast districts. 2/6 oz.; 25/- lb.

Podacarpus Elata (Brown or Yellow Pine.)—A tall, straight tree, over 100 feet high, and 3 feet in diameter; very thin bark. Timber handsome, of a light yellow colour, close-grained, strong and durable; largely used for housebuilding, as it resists the white ant; also used for boat planks and piles, as it resists the teredo, excellent for spars and masts of vessels. Grows in rich soil in the coast districts. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Sterculia Acerifolia (Flame Tree).—A beautiful ornamental tree, with bright scarlet, bell-shaped flowers. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Sterculia Diversifolia (Kurrajong).—A handsome ornamental shade tree. Foliage greatly used as fodder for stock in dry seasons. It will stand severe droughts. Grows in almost any soil. 1/6 oz.; 17/6 lb.

Syncarpia Laurifolia (Turpentine).—A magnificent tree, often 200 feet in height. Timber valuable for piles and fence posts, being impervious to the teredo, and very durable underground. 2/- oz.; 17/6 lb.

Tristania Conferta (Brush Box).—A noble shade tree, attaining a height of 150 feet, and 6 feet in diameter; makes a good avenue tree, the trunk being very straight. Timber close-grained, hard, tough, and durable; used for joists, ribs of vessels, wheelwrights' work, house carpentry, and squared into beams for the construction of wharves and bridges. Grows in open and brush forests in sandy loam. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

Tristania Suaveolens (Swamp Mahogany).—A moderate-sized tree. Timber red, hard, and close-grained; extensively used for piles, as it resists the ravages of the teredo; lasts for a great length as fence posts, used for underground work. Grows in low, marshy ground and near the banks of rivers. 2/- oz.; 20/- lb.

SOME HANDSOME AUSTRALIAN FLOWERING TREES & SHRUBS

Acacia Acinacæ.—This handsome wattle only grows about 3 to 4 feet; it forms a fine bush, and when in flower is a beautiful sight. This can be grown in small gardens. It was greatly admired by visitors to the Botanic Gardens this season. Plants, 1/- each; seeds, 1/- pkt.

Acacia Acuminata (Raspberry-scented Acacia).—Pretty yellow flowers. 1/- pkt.

Acacia Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle).—One of the handsomest of all Wattles; pretty yellow flowers, silver-leaved. Excellent for cutting; worthy a place in every garden. 1/- oz.; 8/- lb.

Acacia Cultriformis (Knife-leaved Acacia).—A tall, bushy shrub, with small, shining, obovate, lanceolate leaves. Pretty yellow flowers. Height, 8 to 15 feet. 1/- packet.

Acacia Elata (Tall or Cedar Wattle).—Will grow 60 to 80 feet high. Flowers pale yellow. 6d. packet.

Acacia Nomalis. — This magnificent Wattle is now being brought into cultivation, and without doubt is one of the most beautiful of all; the foliage is very striking, and immense bunches of flowers; Seed only, 1/- packet.

Acacia Pendula (Weeping Myall).—A handsome evergreen tree, attaining a height of 30 feet, bearing pretty yellow flowers. The young growth supplies valuable fodder for sheep. 1/- packet.

Acacia Podilyrifolia (Mount Morgan Acacia or Queensland Silver Wattle).—Pretty evergreen shrub, growing 10 to 15 feet, with small, heart-shaped glaucous leaves. 1/- packet.

Acacia Prominens.—A very fine variety; great bloomer. 6d. packet.

Acacia Salicina (Murray River Willow or "Cooba.")—Flowers yellow. Height, 15 to 25 feet. 1/- packet.

Acacia Saligna (The Willow or Weeping Wattle).—This fine Wattle is a native of Western Australia. The branches hang right down to the ground, and are covered with rich deep yellow flowers; a great favourite. Plants, 1/- each; seed, 1/- packet.

Acacia Spectabilis. — This beautiful Wattle is a native of Western Australia, and should be planted largely. A pretty evergreen shrub, 8 to 10 feet; makes splendid specimens; flowers deep sovereign yellow. Plants, 1/6 each; seed, 1/- packet.

Acacia Suaveolens (Sweet-scented Acacia).—Small-growing shrub, 6 feet high; pale yellow flowers, richly perfumed; very pretty. 1/- packet.

For other Acacias, see Tree Seeds.

COLLECTIONS OF ACACIAS.
The entire collection, 12 varieties, 8/6;
6 varieties, 4/6

Angophora Lanceolata.—A fine ornamental tree; the young foliage is of a dark red colour, and the tree looks very fine when making new foliage; large clusters of white flowers. A beautiful shade tree. Plants, 1/- each; seed, 6d. packet.

Boronia Megastigma (Sweet-scented Boronia). — A beautiful little plant; flowers a coppery colour, with a most powerful lemon and violet scent. 6d. pkt.

Brachychiton acerifolium (Flame Tree)—A very ornamental tree. 6d. pkt.

Callistemon Lanceolatus. — Crimson flowering Bottle Brush. Generally grows in swampy land or along the banks of creeks. Flowers very showy, growing in spikes 4 or 5 inches long. 3/6 oz.; 6d. packet.

Callistemon Rigidum.—The fine, scarlet bottle brush; beautiful red, brush-like flowers; a handsome shrub. 1/- each; 6d. packet.

Clianthus Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea).—Probably the finest of our native flowers. No description can do justice to it. It is comparatively easy of cultivation, requiring a light sandy soil and plenty of heat to bring out its flowers in their highest beauty. 6d. packet.

Clianthus Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea).—A very choice shrub; when in flower it makes a fine display; large bunches of scarlet, pea-shaped flowers. Plants, 1/-; 6d. packet.

Clianthus Puniceus Alba.—The beautiful white-flowered variety. These are two valuable shrubs. Plants, 1/- each; seed, 6d. packet.

Cordyline Australis.—Greatly used for decoration purposes. 6d. packet.

Doryanthes Palmeri (Queensland Spear Lily).—Producing large spikes of red flowers; spikes often three feet long. 1/- pkt.

Elœocarpus cyaneus (Victorian Olive Tree or Blueberry Ash).—Bears a mass of snow-white flowers, and producing berries of bright blue colour. 6d. pkt.

Eriostemon nerifolium.—Starry white flowers, sweet-scented, pretty, free-flowering shrub. 6d. pkt.

Eucalyptus Botryoides.—This fine tree is now being planted largely; it is a fine shelter tree and rapid grower. This variety will stand for many years, and is not attacked by the borer, an insect that does so much harm to many trees. 6d. pkt. (See also page 94.)

A Collection of Australian Wattles makes a useful Present for sending to Friends abroad.

SOME HANDSOME AUSTRALIAN FLOWERING TREES AND SHRUBS—*Continued.*

Eucalyptus Citriodora. — The Lemon-scented Gum. The leaves have a beautiful perfume. Plants, 1/-; seed, 6d. pkt.

Eucalyptus Calophylla Rosea.—This is truly a magnificent Gum. It is a lovely sight to see one of these trees in flower; it has large bunches of rich, pink flowers, and is a splendid shade tree; highly recommended. Plants, 1/-; seed, 1/- packet.

Eucalyptus Calophylla.—The beautiful white variety; it is a very fine tree for shade purposes; large bunches white flowers. Plants, 1/-; seed, 6d. packet.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Crimson-flowered Gum).—A handsome variety, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet. It produces magnificent trusses of bright crimson flowers, which are thrown well above the foliage. Splendid for the shrubbery. 1/- packet.

Eucalyptus Lehmanni.—This splendid Gum has giant, brush-like flowers of a pretty sea-green colour; the flowers are from 5 to 6 inches across. The flowers of this Gum were greatly admired when exhibited in our window this season. Highly recommended. Plants, 1/6 each; seed, 6d. packet.

Eucalyptus Leucoxylon Rosea.—Dwarf variety. This fine gum was a fine sight in some of the parks last season. When in flower it is a mass of a beautiful shade of pink flowers. All lovers of Gums should grow this choice variety. Height, 10 ft. Plants, 1/- each; seed, 1/- packet.

Eucalyptus Santalifolia (Sandalwood-leaved Gum).—Beautiful white-flowered variety; dense foliage; splendid for shade; grows about 15 to 20 feet. 1/- per packet.

Ficus Australis (Native Banyan Tree). 6d. packet. (See also page 96.)

Ficus Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig). 6d. packet. (See also page 96.)

Grevillea Hilli.—A beautiful shrub, with spikes of long white flowers. 1/- packet.

Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak).—A lovely shrub for parks and avenues. 6d. packet.

Hakea Eucalyptoides (The Pincushion Flower of West Australia).—The flowers are ball-shaped, red centre, and like a lot of pins sticking in it. A fine tree. Plants, 1/- each; seed, 6d. packet.

Humea Elegans.—Very elegant plant; sweet-scented. 1/- packet.

Kennedya Nigricans (The Black Flower)
„ **rubicunda** (Bean Climber)
„ **macrophylla**
„ **ovata alba**
Handsome climbers. For description see General Flower Seeds
Each 6d. packet.

Leptospermum lævigatum Captain Cook's Ti-tree (Coastal Ti-tree).—Valuable evergreen shrubs for hedges, and stands any amount of dry weather. Some splendid hedges can be seen near Melbourne of this valuable tree; bears pretty white flower, early. Seed, 6d. packet.

Pittosporum Eugenoides.—The most popular variety for hedge purposes. 1/- per oz.; 6d. pkt.

Pittosporum Nigrescens.—1/- per oz.; 6d. packet.

Pittosporum Tobira.—A splendid Japanese variety. 6d. packet.

Pittosporum Undulatum. — A much stronger growing variety than the other two. It is a very floriferous shrub, bearing an abundance of sweet-scented white flowers. 1/- per oz.

Sterculia Acerifolia.—The lovely Flame Tree of New South Wales. When in flower this tree can be seen for a long distance on account of large bunches of scarlet flowers. Plants, 1/6; seed, 6d. packet.

Swainsonia Alba (Darling Pea).—Handsome clusters of pea-shaped flowers. 6d. packet.

Swainsonja Mixed.—Handsome clusters of pea-shaped flowers. 6d. packet.

Telopea speciossima (N.S.W. Waratah) 6d. packet. Very beautiful shrub.

Tecoma Smithi.—Handsome flowers: orange. 1/- packet.

COLLECTIONS OF HANDSOME FLOWERING AUSTRALIAN TREES AND SHRUBS.—These Collections make a most useful and acceptable present for sending to friends abroad. We find an increasing demand for these every year, so we now offer them in collections, and if the selection is left to us we will select only those varieties which will thrive best in the country they are intended for. We offer our selection of **6 Varieties, 2/6; 12 Varieties, 4/6; 24 Varieties, 8/6.**

CONIFEROUS AND OTHER TREE SEEDS

We take every precaution, in the selection of Tree Seeds, to procure only such as are likely to give satisfactory results, and of the current year's saving; but we wish to caution buyers that there is always a certain proportion of the seed dead from a variety of causes—principally from being gathered in an immature state—so that we cannot *ensure* success. Customers, may, however, rely on our endeavouring to secure in the future the same success as has followed our efforts in this department in former years.

To those who have little or no experience in raising Tree Seeds the following suggestions are given:—Most failures from Tree Seeds arise from not sowing in partial shade. If hot bursts of sun come on the seed beds while the seeds are swelling, and cold follows, many of them are liable to decay before they appear above the surface. For raising trees on an extensive scale, many use artificial arbours, tall enough to work under. For smaller lots brushwood or a thin shade of canvas on a skeleton frame is necessary. Where birds are destructive, lattice frames are used to cover the bed. There are many kinds of seeds which, in the hands of experienced cultivators, need no shade, but to all persons of limited knowledge we would advise the shading of every variety.

6d. per packet. Price per lb. on application. Plants also supplied.

	per oz.	s.	d.
Abies alba (White Spruce)		3	6
„ Douglassi (Silver Fir)		2	6
„ excelsa (Norway Spruce)		2	6
„ Menziesii (Menzies' Spruce)		3	6
„ nigra (Black Spruce)		4	0
„ canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)		3	6
Arbutus Menziesii		4	0
„ unedo (Irish Strawberry Tree)		1	6
Acer campestre (English Maple)		1	6
Ailanthus glandulosa		1	0
Cedrus Atlantica (argentea, Silver Cedar)		2	0
Cedrus deodora (Indian Cedar)		2	0
„ Lebani (Cedar of Lebanon)		2	0
Ceratonia siliqua (Carob Bean)		1	0
Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar)		1	6
„ Lobbi		2	0
Cupressus funebris (Funeral Cypress)		2	0
„ Goveniana		2	0
„ Lawsoniana		2	0
„ macrocarpa		1	6
„ torulosa		2	0
„ glauca pendula		2	0
Fraxinus excelsior (English Ash)		1	6
Jacaranda mimosæfolia in pods		0	6
Juniperus Sabina		2	0
„ Virginian (Red Cedar of America)		2	6
Juniperus oxycedrus		3	0
„ Bermudiana (Pencil Cedar)		2	6
„ excelsa		2	0
Larix Europæa (Larch)		0	9
Libocedrus decurrens		4	0
Melia azedarach		1	0
Picea balsamea (Abies), (Balm of Gilead Fir)		2	0
Picea Nordmanniana (Abies)		2	6
„ orientalis		2	6
Pinus Austriaca (Black Austrian Pine)		1	0
„ amabilis		5	0
„ Benthamiana		3	0
„ canariensis (Canary Island Pine)		2	0
„ concolor (The Great White Silver Fir)		4	0
„ contorta		7	6
„ Coulteri		4	0
„ excelsa (Bhotan Pine of India)		2	6
„ grandis (Yellow Fir)		4	0
„ Halapensis (Aleppo Pine)		1	0
Pinus insignis (Californian Pine)		1	6
„ Jeffreyi		4	0
„ Lambertiana (Sugar Pine)		3	0
„ laricio (Corsican Pine)		1	6
„ maritima (Maritime Pine)		1	0
Pinus muricata		4	0
„ monticola		6	0
„ pinea (Stone Pine)		1	0
„ ponderosa (Yellow Pitch Pine)		2	0
„ rigida (Pitch Pine)		3	0
„ Sabiniana (Nut or White Pine)		2	0
„ strobus (Weymouth Pine)		1	6
„ sylvestris (Scotch Fir)		1	0
„ Torreyana		3	6
„ tuberculata (The Knob-coned Pine)		3	6
Quercus robur (English Oak)		2	6
Sequoia sempervirens		2	0
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)		1	6
Syncarpia laurifolia		2	6
Thuja aurea (Biota)		2	0
„ orientalis (Biota)		2	0
Ulmus campestris (English Elm)		1	6
Wellingtonia gigantea (The Mammoth Tree of California)		7	6

Any variety not mentioned here will be supplied at current rates, if obtainable.

CHOICE CARNATIONS

New Perpetual Carnations for 1913

Delicata.—Growth dwarf and strong, producing blooms of a most delicate colour; white, pencilled with heliotrope; flowers of splendid shape and size, petals smooth, calyx perfect. 2/6.

Exquisite.—Colour a bright rose-pink, splendid for the garden or exhibition. The blooms are large and of good form, and the calyx perfect; a very free bloomer. 2/-.

Gloria.—A splendid decorative Carnation, flowers large and good shape, calyx does not burst. This variety has proved more reliable than any imported Carnation of the same colour—i.e., a bright scarlet. 2/-.

Mrs. James Row.—A large decorative Carnation, orange ground, heavily striped and flaked with maroon and chocolate. Strong, sturdy grower, blooms freely, borne on stout stems. 2/-.

Purity.—This Carnation will prove very valuable, both to exhibitors and gardeners generally, as it is a large pure white, with perfectly smooth petals, while the calyx is all that can be desired. The growth is strong and healthy, and blooms are produced freely at all times. 2/6.

THE ENTIRE SET FOR 10/6 POST PAID.

PERPETUAL CARNATIONS

Last Year's Novelties at Reduced Prices.

Bernice.—Ground colour clear canary-yellow, each petal having one or two lines of wine colour. It belongs to the spring blooming class, and won the championship in that section at the Victorian Carnation Society's Show, November, 1910. 1/6 each.

Bush Fire.—A decorative Carnation in a new colour—a bright orange, the petals being faintly tipped with slaty blue. Blooms large and habit of growth good. 1/- each.

Chevalier.—Colour pure white, with a heavy edge and markings of bright red and maroon. The flowers are large, and of beautiful form, with smooth circular petals of splendid substance, building up to a high centred bloom. 1/6 each.

Chrissy.—Colour a pure white ground edged with bright pink. The blooms are of splendid size and shape, with perfectly smooth petals. 1/6 each.

Estelle.—The flowers are of good form, with very high centres and smooth petals. Colour pure white, with a heavy edge and markings of scarlet. This Carnation is truly ever-blooming. 1/6 each.

Guinea Gold.—Best described as an old-gold self, although it varies a little sometimes, showing faint coppery-red markings. The blooms are of splendid shape and size, with sound calyx. A good grower. 1/6 each.

GUINEA GOLD.

Highfield White.—A splendid white decorative (American style). Strong habit of growth, the blooms are large, and of good form, carried on stout stems. (**Note**—Highfield White sometimes shows faint markings of pink when the bud first opens, but they fade out as the bloom develops). Two First-class Certificates. 1/6 each.

Lavinia Bird.—Large, well-shaped flowers, a white ground evenly marked with heavy lines of deep cerise pink. 1/6 each.

Leura Scarlet.—Colour clear, deep scarlet. The flowers, though large, rarely burst; have smooth-edged petals, and are borne on long strong stems. 2/- each.

ROYAL PURPLE.

Mrs. Sue.—A white ground fancy, pretty grower, and is easily the best of its class, calyx perfect. 1/6 each.

Maureen.—A very refined fancy. Colour light yellow, heavily laced bright scarlet. The flowers are of the finest show form with circular shell-like petals; strong grower. 1/6 each.

Raphael.—A perpetual fancy of very distinct colour, which is yellow, heavily overlaid on the outer half of the petals with rich crimson. The flowers are of full size and good form. Champion Carnation Vic. Carnation Society's Show, Autumn, 1911. 1/6 each.

Robert Williams.—This Carnation is a sport from Mrs. G. H. Kerslake, and has been fixed and thoroughly tested by the gentleman whose name it bears. Robert Williams is a brilliant flower, the colours being a bright orange ground striped with scarlet, and was much admired at the Carnation, Dahlia, and Sweet Pea Society's Spring Show, 1911, where it was awarded a First-Class Certificate. Price, 1/6 each; postage extra.

Royal Purple.—A splendid decorative variety (American style). The long fringed blooms are borne on long, stout stems, and the calyx does not burst. Thoroughly perpetual and is easily the best of its colour—a bright purple. 1/6 each.

Sabine.—A pretty fancy, with very large flowers of good form. Ground colour blush white barred and laced bright rosy cerise, healthy and robust grower. 1/6 each.

Silvia Ericksen (Mr. A. J. Hocking).—A show perpetual of entirely new colour, best described as a rosy-mauve ground, each petal edged and spotted with bright plum. The growth is strong and the blooms are large, and of good shape; best for exhibition on second buds. 1/6 each.

Winsome.—This variety, being not quite smooth-edged, belongs to the decorative perpetual section, but its large flowers and beautiful form makes it a valuable exhibition Carnation. Colour white, prettily pencilled with deep pink. 1/6 each.

ENTIRE SET FOR 24/- POST PAID.

General List of PERPETUAL CARNATIONS

All Varieties marked 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

Adeline.—The flowers of this variety are large and of first-class form, the petals being large and smooth, and build up to a fine high-centred bloom. The colour is yellow, edged and delicately laced maroon. An excellent exhibition perpetual. 1/-.

Andromeda (Quarrell).—A tip-top serrated bloom, of an improved type, considered to be the best dark maroon self yet grown in South Australia. Large petals, perfect form, and altogether a decided acquisition. Shown in winning stands here. 1/6.

Basil.—This Carnation is a deep crimson self, with smooth petals, calyx and habit good. First-Class Certificate Carnation, Dahlia, and Sweet Pea Society, 1911. A perfect exhibition flower. 1/6.

Beatrice.—A grand new perpetual of vigorous growth and free flowering habit. The flowers are sweetly scented, have broad smooth petals and a good calyx. Colour clear yellow, heavily edged and marked bright purple. A really fine carnation for show or garden. Will be a decided acquisition. 1/6.

Beatrice Jean.—Colour bright crimson, of the finest form and good calyx. We can strongly recommend this variety as one of the best novelties yet offered. The flowers are large and of excellent form, it is a very vigorous grower, every shoot producing a flower. 1/6.

General List of Perpetual Carnations—*Continued.*

Bernard.—A beautifully-formed flower of full size, with large, smooth, clean-cut petals of great substance. The colour is pure white in the centre, the outer half of petals being almost covered with rich bright crimson. The calyx is sound, and the flowers are very freely produced. We recommend this as a distinct and valuable variety for exhibition. 1/6.

Brilliance.—Bright scarlet, striped with chocolate. Calyx good medium-sized flowers borne on long stems; grows and flowers freely. 1/6.

Champion of Newcastle.—A vigorous, free flowering variety. Colour yellow, prettily marked red and maroon. Flowers of good form. 1/-.

Claudia.—Ground colour creamy-yellow, prettily laced with rosy-mauve, changing to heliotrope. It is a healthy grower, producing a large quantity of good-sized flowers, with strong calyx, and broad, smooth petals, building up to a fine-shaped bloom. Will be a valuable show perpetual. 1/6.

Cora Johns.—White ground, heavily striped with maroon. A very strong grower. 1/6.

Cora Lynn.—Deep rose-pink, smooth-edged shell petals. Blooms large, with good calyx. 1/6.

Corangamite.—Rich crimson, good form and size. A prize winner. 1/-.

Dr. Kendall.—A fine form show perpetual, white ground, densely striped scarlet, vigorous. First-class. 1/-.

Ecila.—White ground, pencilled with heliotrope. Calyx perfect, smooth edges, and very free; large. 1/-.

Eclipse.—White ground, heavily waved with cherry red. 2/6.

Edna May.—A show perpetual somewhat similar to Miss Jessie Moodie. Good habit. 1/-.

Evangeline.—Apricot barred with rose. A very refined flower, which does not burst. Good. 1/-.

Evora.—Cream ground, heavily lined rose-pink, calyx good, a very strong grower, good either for exhibition or cutting. 1/6.

Flora McDonald.—A new variety raised in South Australia. Colour white pencilled with bright rose. 1/-.

Frank Errey.—A deep maroon, with good calyx and smooth petals. A very strong grower and free bloomer. 1/-.

H. Gazzard.—A sport of Mrs. G. H. Kerslake, having all the good points of that sterling variety. Colour, a white ground, pencilled with scarlet. 1/6.

Hebe.—A clear, soft pink Carnation, with large, smooth petals, and calyx which never bursts. Not thoroughly perpetual, but flowers in Autumn. A good exhibition bloom. 1/-.

Henry Plumridge.—An old favourite. Deep crimson, very free. A good variety for the garden. 1/-.

Herminius.—White ground thickly pencilled with rose-pink. Large flowers, long stiff stems, and vigorous free flowering habit, petals smooth. 1/-.

Higginbotham.—White ground, edged with short lines and lined cerise, smooth. 2/-.

Jean.—Cerise-scarlet, with smooth petals. This is a sport from Miss Jessie Moodie. 1/-.

Kate Blanche.—A pure white ground lined with maroon, a beautiful bloom, of good quality; smooth. 1/6.

Kathleen Sheldon.—The best all-round scarlet, good form and vigorous growth, splendid for the garden. 1/-.

Kerslake's Yellow.—A clear yellow sport from that splendid Carnation Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. The flowers are sweetly perfumed, have broad, smooth petals and good calyx. The best yellow self perpetual. 1/6.

Leslie Anderson (Show).—Purplish-crimson, shaded maroon, unique, and very much admired colour; very free. 1/-.

Lily Brayton (decorative).—A lovely shade of pale pink. 1/-.

Lola.—Fawn ground, edged and heavily spotted bright red, very large, good calyx. Very free flowering. The habit of this variety is rather weak with growers around Melbourne. My stock of this Carnation is particularly healthy. Winner of many prizes. 1/6.

Lucy Manette.—A beautiful perpetual fancy; colour pale yellow, heavily edged and marked maroon. Flowers of good size and form, with smooth petals and good calyx. It grows strongly, and produces flower freely at all times. Champion Carnation at the Spring Show of the Carnation, Dahlia, and Sweet Pea Society, Melbourne, 1911. 1/6.

Madam.—A yellow ground, pencilled with scarlet; very refined flower. 1/-.

Mary Kate.—White ground, edged and flaked rose, smooth. 1/6.

Mavis.—White ground, richly lined and waved with crimson; show. 2/6.

Miss Gwen Johnston.—A splendid variety, large, well-shaped blooms of a deep rose-pink. Very strong grower and always in bloom. 1/6.

Miss Jessie Moodie.—White ground, marked with carmine-pink, good calyx, non-burster, and thoroughly perpetual. Extra. 1/-.

Miss Whan.—A Carnation distinct from any other in style of marking. White ground curiously lined with rose-pink. Free bloomers; one of the best. 1/-.

Mona.—Colour cerise-lake, one of the best, Champion Decorative Carnation Melbourne, 1911; should be grown for cutting. 9/- per dozen. 1/-.

Mrs. A. C. Stephens.—Large bright scarlet (American type). A fine garden variety. 1/6.

Mrs. Alfred Constable.—Blush ground with a few purple flakes; smooth. 2/6.

Mrs. Arthur Waterhouse.—Rich cream ground waved with old rose; very large. Show. 2/6.

Mrs. E. A. Peacock.—Another large fringed scarlet, does well in cool districts. 1/6.

Mrs. Frank Fisher.—Yellow ground, heavily lined carmine-lake; smooth. 2/6.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.—A splendid fancy Carnation, rich yellow ground, edged and pencilled with scarlet, smooth petals, large sized flowers; an excellent variety. First-Class Certificate Carnation, Dahlia and Sweet Pea Society, Champion Perpetual, and Best Carnation in Show Carnation, Dahlia and Sweet Pea Society's Show, 9th November, 1910. 1/6.

Mrs. H. M. Shand.—A fine flower of salmon-apricot colour. Large flowers of good form and calyx. A healthy grower. 1/-.

Mrs. L. J. Lipscombe.—Coral-red, large fringed blooms, an extra strong grower. 1/6.

Mrs. Only.—This is not really a Carnation, but a perpetual flowering pink; it is always in bloom. Colour, a lovely shade of heliotrope, blooms large, habit dwarf. 1/-.

Mrs. Tatton.—A charming fancy. Colour white, overlaid with pink in an unusual manner. Flowers large, of fine form and substance, and very fragrant. The stems are very long and stiff, and the calyx is strong. A most vigorous and healthy grower. The flowering of this and similar varieties should be reserved for the cool season. 1/6.

Mrs. Ullathorne.—This we consider the best scarlet show perpetual. A strong grower, blooms of splendid size and shape, and thoroughly perpetual. 1/6.

Muriel Ward.—White ground, feathered and splashed with rich crimson-maroon, very pretty and distinct. 1/6.

Nabob.—A Show Carnation, white ground, heavily edged maroon. A champion. 1/6.

WILLOUGHBY.

Norman G. Bell.—A strong grower, and flowers very freely. French white ground, evenly marked with scarlet and maroon. A splendid variety for either exhibition or the garden. Shown in my winning stands. 1/6.

Old Gold.—Old gold ground, with fine ruby stripes; a good show perpetual. 1/6.

Othello (American type).—Velvety maroon self; a splendid garden variety. 1/-.

Peach Blossom.—Salmon-pink edged with white, large; a favourite. 1/-.

Phyllis Magno.—One of the very best yellow ground perpetuals yet introduced. Colour yellow, edged and heavily lined with scarlet. Flowers large and of excellent form, with smooth petals building up to a high centre, making a fine exhibition bloom, while its vigorous free flowering habit makes it invaluable for the garden. 1/6.

Princess.—Salmon, edged with white; distinct perpetual. 1/-.

Princess Alice.—One of the old varieties which has not yet been replaced. White striped with bright pink, good habit. 1/-.

Rose Doree.—This Carnation, though new, has already taken a leading position in England, partly owing to its beautiful colour, which is cherry-red with a tint of orange. The growth is remarkably vigorous, producing fine formed flowers on strong, erect stems. Will be a grand garden variety, as, owing to the size of the flowers, little thinning is necessary. 1/6.

Santa Barbara.—Large fiery scarlet, American type; a splendid cut-flower variety. 1/-.

Spanish Gold.—Yellow ground, with a few reddish flakes; stock scarce. 2/-.

Sydney Carton.—A bright scarlet of true show type. Flowers large, with smooth petals, growth strong and calyx good. Champion perpetual Victorian Carnation Show 1909. 1/6.

Tartan (Smith).—A most remarkable combination of colours. Scarlet, striped and flaked with rose-pink, slate and maroon. Good habit, American type. 1/-.

Tessie McGann (McGann).—This is without doubt the finest perpetual raised, and is a truly ideal bloom. It has scored Champions at the S.A. Carnation Society's Shows. It is a deep yellow ground, with heavy pencillings of rich crimson. 1/6.

Veronica.—A new Carnation and most distinct. Colour pure white, picoteed with violet, blooms full size, with clear cut smooth-edged petals. Calyx perfect. Stock limited. 1/6.

Waterloo.—A pale yellow ground, finely pencilled with pink, well-built flower, with smooth petals; a good exhibition variety. 1/-.

Willoughby.—This Carnation is a seedling from Mrs. Thos. W. Lawson. Blooms are large and non-bursting. Thoroughly perpetual, being best in Autumn and Winter. Colour, a most brilliant cerise; petals fringed. A very strong grower. Awarded Champion Prize at Carnation, Dahlia and Sweet Pea Society's Autumn Show. 1/6.

General List of Perpetual Carnations—*Continued.*

W. G. Middlemiss.—A fine decorative Carnation, in a lovely shade of old rose. 1/6.

White Clipper.—A pure white perpetual, and old favourite. 1/-.

White Tessie McGann.—A sport from Tessie McGann, identical with that variety in every particular except colour; a pure white ground, heavily marked with maroon. 2/-.

Zelah.—Bright crimson, heavily pencilled with chocolate. Large flowers of perfect shape, one of the best. 1/-.

NEW SPRING-BLOOMING CARNATION

Mrs. Dobson.—A splendid exhibition flower, resembling Erl King in form and size; colour, a bright yellow ground, heavily flaked with rose-pink; strong grower, blooms in Autumn. 1/6.

SPRING-BLOOMING CARNATIONS

ALL VARIETIES MARKED 1/- EACH; 10/- PER DOZEN.

Campania.—This Carnation is a most unique colour, being terra-cotta-red, overlaid with a rich metallic sheen. Calyx and shape perfect; one of the best. The blooms are large, and build up to a perfect centre. 1/-.

Caradoc.—A perfect picotee, yellow ground, deep edge of purple. Almost a perpetual; one of the best. 1/6.

Carl Burkett (Richardson).—White ground, fancy, heavily edged and marked with purple, very large size, good form. A very handsome novelty. 1/-.

Cecilia.—A very fine large yellow self, fine form. 1/-.

Daffodil.—This is Martin Smith's great yellow Carnation, large, handsome, clear yellow flowers of good form and calyx. Without doubt the finest yellow in existence. Awarded numerous first-class certificates. Champion spring bloomer at Melbourne Spring Show, 1907. 1/-.

Dolly Burridge.—A yellow ground picotee, of good quality and large size. Medium edge of purple which does not run. 1/-.

Dr. Curdie.—Clear yellow, with a solid broad margin of bright red well-formed flowers. A most attractive variety, growth strong. 1/-.

Dromana.—A most beautiful combination of colour, slaty, heliotrope ground, striped with purple. Perfect in shape; a fine variety for exhibition. 1/-.

Duchess of Wellington.—A lovely shade of heliotrope, blooms extra large and of good shape. The best of its colour in this section. 1/-.

Erl King.—Buff ground, heavily marked bright rose. A lovely variety, remarkably vigorous in growth. Flowers very large, bright and distinct in colour. Reckoned among the twelve best fancies in England. 1/-.

F. H. Brunning.—Yellow ground, crimson edge. 1/-.

Francis Samuelson.—Clear apricot self, the best of this colour. 1/-.

Francis.—A bold flower of excellent shape. Rich apricot ground, each petal barred with orange-scarlet. 1/-.

Grace Herbert.—This is the finest yellow ground picotee I have seen. The ground colour is very deep yellow, with a heavy, solid edge of maroon, a large flower of perfect shape. Stock limited. 1/6.

Hectic.—A perfect scarlet, size, shape and colour being of the best. 1/-.

Iris.—Yellow, heavily marked with heliotrope-pink, a fine flower. 1/6.

J. G. Hall.—Yellow ground, pencilled red, a fine flower. 1/-.

Kamo.—Rose-pink. Extra large massive flower, of splendid shape. A very strong grower and flowers in the Autumn. 1/-.

Leopold.—A large clean-cut, pure white flower, said to be the best of its colour. 1/-.

Leura.—Deep yellow ground, heavily edged and marked velvety crimson. 1/-.

Mephisto.—Maroon, the best of this colour. 1/-.

Mrs. J. Park.—Deep orange ground, flaked with scarlet, a very large, refined flower; one of the best. 1/-.

Mrs. Walker (Wentworth).—Orange ground, richly marked scarlet, good. 1/-.

Much the Miller.—This is the best white yet sent out, very large, smooth. 1/-.

Pagan.—English description, apricot ground, suffused heliotrope; very large and handsome. 1/6.

Pelegia.—A beautiful scarlet and lavender fancy, good form and large flower. 1/-.

Professor Cooper.—A superb fancy Carnation of good form, colour deep buff, heavily marked lavender and pink; vigorous. 1/-.

Rainbow (Fripp).—A handsome fancy flesh ground, flaked and pencilled pink, purple and crimson, exquisite form, large size. 1/-.

Rony Buchanan.—A magnificent fancy, with large, beautifully-formed flowers freely produced on strong stems. Colour terra-cotta, marked glowing rose. Calyx perfect, growth extra vigorous. A brilliant coloured variety, with every good quality. 1/-.

Roy Morris.—A bright scarlet, blooms extra large, shape perfect, recommended. 1/-.

Trixie Saddler.—Orange buff ground, richly marked with pink. Very large flower, robust grower. 1/-.

Trojan.—A magnificent pure white, with large flowers of perfect form. Good healthy grower. 1/-.

Waikato.—A clear yellow, equal in quality to Daffodil, and a much stronger grower. 1/-.

Winifred.—White ground picotee edged rose-pink. One of the best. 1/-.

Woodstock.—The colour of this variety is a rich mahogany brown self. Quite distinct from any other Carnation. Large flowers, growth and habit perfect, and would be classed by some growers as a perpetual, as it blooms right into the winter. 1/-.

American Carnations

This class of Perpetual Carnations is recommended where cut-flowers are a consideration. The plants are strong growers, the blooms large, and are carried on long, stiff stems. American Carnations should be planted largely in Spring or in early Summer for Winter blooming, as they are at their best, and flower freely during the cooler part of the year.

Britannia.—Light crimson scarlet. The flowers are large, of good form, do not burst, and are borne on long, strong stems. It grows most vigorously, and yields an enormous quantity of bloom. Fragrance faint. The habit of this Carnation is rather dwarf. 1/6.

Carola.—An extra large crimson of a beautiful shade, growth extra strong. The flowers are carried on long stout stems. The largest of all American Carnations. 1/6.

Enchantress.—This is considered to be the best variety ever sent out from America. Colour, a delicate flesh-pink; flowers very large on long stiff stems, flowers do not burst. Should be included in all collections. Twice Champion at Malvern Show. 1/6.

Fair Maid.—A beautiful flesh-pink, large bloom with deeply serrated petals; calyx good. A constant bloomer. 1/-.

Glendale.—Colour white, prettily pencilled bright red. Flowers of good size and perfectly formed. The calyx is sound, and the growth strong and healthy, throwing an abundance of flowers on fine, strong stems. This is a very pretty fancy, and the finest of its colour in this section that we have seen. 1/6.

Helen M. Gould.—This is a sport from Enchantress, to which it is a duplicate in point of growth, the flowers are clear rose, spotted with a deeper shade, giving a very pleasing and attractive effect. 1/6.

Harlowarden.—Deep crimson large flowers which do not burst, on long stems. Very free. 1/-.

Heather Keep.—Pure glistening white, slightly fringed, large flowers on long stems. Habit dwarf, strongly perfumed. Good. First-Class Certificate Carnation Dahlia and Sweet Pea Society. 1/6.

Jessica.—A very large pure white, with scarlet stripes, strong free grower and profuse bloomer. 1/6.

Lieut. Peary.—A beautiful pure white, good flowers, stem long and strong, sweetly scented. A splendid variety. First-Class Certificate Carnation, Dahlia and Sweet Pea Society. 1/-.

Mikado.—A most unique colour, being a slaty-heliotrope, flowers large and full. A good grower. 1/6.

Mrs. Thos. W. Lawson.—The famous $30,000 American Carnation. Deep rose-pink in colour, very robust growth, blooms large and do not burst. 1/-.

Mrs. H. Burnett.—Very popular in England on account of its delightful salmon-pink colour and free flowering habit. Medium sized flowers which never burst. A fast grower and continuous bloomer. 1/-.

Nelson Fisher.—Colour deep cerise, flowers are large, of good form and sweetly perfumed. Long stiff stems, strong grower. 1/-.

O. P. Bassett.—A brilliant heavily fringed scarlet, good stem and calyx, very strong grower. 1/6.

Prosperity.—White mottled with pink an immense flower, non-burster. Champion Decorative Melbourne Show, November, 1910. 1/-.

Rose-Pink Enchantress.—A lovely soft pink sport from that grand variety Enchantress. It has all the good qualities of its parent, but its most pleasing colour, which is soft rose-pink, makes it a great improvement on the older variety. 1/6.

Rosalind.—White ground with rose-pink markings, beautiful flower, rich perfume, strong grower. 1/-.

Sarah Hill.—One of the finest tree flowering white Carnations ever produced. The form is beautiful, and displays the size to the best advantage. Colour very pure, texture excellent, stem very strong at all times of the year. A strong, healthy-growing variety of the best quality. 1/6.

The President.—Colour bright deep crimson, the flowers are large and of excellent form, they are very sweetly scented, do not burst the calyx and are produced on long stiff stems. Growth strong. First-class Certificate Carnation, Dahlia, and Sweet Pea Society, 1911. 1/6.

White Perfection.—This variety is rightly named, it is perfection. Its beautiful pure white flowers standing on long stout stems, with its vigorous free flowering habit and sweet perfume, make it invaluable to all flower lovers. Though the flowers are very large they are of good form and do not burst. It throws a quantity of bloom, and is generally acknowledged to be the finest white in existence. 1/6.

Winsor.—This Carnation is sure to become a favourite here, as it has in England and America, on account of its lovely colour, which is clear silvery-pink, and the enormous quantity of bloom it produces. The growth is strong and healthy, with stout flower stems, and though the flowers are of good size they never burst. We recommend this variety for table and garden decoration, its delightful colour and sweet perfume making it invaluable. 1/-.

Wm. Cutbush.—A very fine scarlet, distinct; this and Mrs. H. Burnett easily beat other varieties in the amount of flowers they produce. First-Class Certificate Carnation, Dahlia and Sweet Pea Society, 1911. 1/-.

White Enchantress.—A pure white sport from Enchantress, having all the excellent qualities of its parent. The Enchantress family seem to succeed the best in our climate, and a white Enchantress should be a great acquisition. 1/-.

PINKS AND PICOTEES

Pinks.—Several choice varieties. 9d. each; 6/- per dozen.

Picotees.—All the best in cultivation. 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

NEW DAHLIAS for 1913-14

¶ Dry bulbs obtainable from August to December in certain varieties.

¶ Green plants in pots from December, which we advise, as better results are obtained than in dry bulbs, which sometimes fail to shoot.

¶ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Amongst a large number of Dahlias imported this season, the following varieties have proved to be excellent in every way. Any not listed may be had on application.

THE ENTIRE COLLECTION OF 14 VARIETIES FOR 27/-; PACKED.

Arthur Pickard.—One of the finest all-round Dahlias, every flower having a long, strong stem; the flowers of finest form, with long, evenly-incurved florets. A very light shade of salmon. 2/- each.

Brisbane.—A large and striking variety, with clean, straight growth, and quite distinct in habit. Foliage spare; flowers very large and of good form. The colour is a bright orange-scarlet. 2/- each.

Coronet.—A beautiful flower, both in colour and form. A most pronounced claw petal without showing any irregularity. While the most part a bright orange, the base and tips lighten to yellow, giving a very pretty effect. Flowers deep and stems of average length. 2/- each.

Empress.—A huge Cactus, the flowers being both deep and massive. Incurved petals with everlasting centre. A striking shade of purplish-crimson, but at the base the florets are white, which produces a more or less light disc in the centre. 2/- each.

Frederick Wenham.—One of the largest Cactus Dahlias yet raised, the flowers having florets of extreme length and narrow throughout. In form the flowers are partially incurved, but the florets are also irregularly whorled and twisted, giving the flower a most graceful appearance. The colour is a warm fawn pink, with soft salmon in centre; upright growth. 2/- each.

Golden Plover.—A Cactus of neat and precise form, every floret incurving evenly and regularly. A very sturdy grower, flower stems of good length and strength. An exhibition variety of first-rate quality. 2/6 each.

Golden Wave.—Colour rich pure yellow. This is one of the best in every respect, the flowers being large and florets extraordinarily numerous, the centres remaining perfect until long after the blooms are past their best. Flowers borne on long, strong stems. A Dahlia that has come to stay, and one likely to supersede all existing yellows. 2/- each.

Miss Hills.—A good, all-round variety, moderately incurved. Colour a combination of reddish-bronze overlaying yellow, but at the tips there is a decided peach tint, giving a beautiful finish to the whole. Stems exceptionally strong. 2/- each.

Miss Stredwick.—The colour is truly beautiful soft yellow, quickly changing to deep pink, which again changes to a lighter shade at tips of petals. An excellent flower, centre perfect, plants healthy, and flowers on good stems. 2/6 each.

Miss Stephens.—The difficulty in obtaining new colours in Dahlias is great, but this variety is unique in this respect, being a pale primrose colour, reminding one of Sweet Pea Clara Curtis, but a clearer tint. Stems long and hard. 2/6 each.

Olympic.—A grand deep rich crimson, many flowers measuring eight inches across, incurved, and of great depth. Plants tall and need but little disbudding, the flowers being perfect when a good display is allowed. Valuable as a single specimen or in bunches. 2/- each.

Richard Box.—Clear light yellow, with perfectly-incurved florets. A strong feature of this variety is its giant stems, the blooms being held erect, in spite of their great size and weight. Flowers early and maintains a steady average throughout the season. 2/- each.

Turtledove.—A very prettily coloured Cactus. The lower portion of the petal is scarlet, but this gradually changes to white at about midway up the petal. One of the best bi-coloured Cactus yet raised. Thoroughly reliable, keeping true to colour in every instance. 2/- each.

Uranus.—In offering this variety we wish to state definitely that the habit is absolutely pendant; at the same time it is a most beautiful exhibition flower of finest incurved form, and the quantity of perfect blooms produced is surprising. Colour white, thickly speckled and flaked with vermilion-scarlet. 2/- each.

GENERAL LIST OF DAHLIAS

This list contains the best of the recently introduced varieties, also the pick of varieties that have been placed on the market for the last 10 years. All inferior ones have been discarded, therefore this list contains only the very best.

PRICE—1/- each. 10/ per dozen; packed, 11/-

Albert E. Tyson.—A rich-glowing indescribable sunset colour; bloom extra large, very deep; exquisite form; one of the best.

Alight.—Rich fiery scarlet, very fine long narrow petals.

Antarctic.—Pure white, very large show blossoms of excellent type, slightly incurved; very free; 6 feet.

Apple Blossom.—Pale heliotrope-pink, shading to apple blossom centre; a large, refined bloom; excellent form.

Aphrodite.—A beautifully-formed flower, white, with a creamy blush through it, full good centre, and in form everything desired.

Aviator.—Colour quite distinct, bright magenta; flowers equally good from first to last; narrow florets and neatly made; a very pretty addition.

Brigadier.—Bright crimson base, and outer petals scarlet-crimson; long and moderately-curled petal, large and full flower. This we consider one of the very best reds ever sent out.

Captivation.—Bright rose, tinted with carmine; long fine petals; splendid form; constant.

Caradoc.—Bright clear yellow; one of the best.

C. E. Wilkins.—Pale salmon pink, overlaid with yellow; good.

Cheerfulness.—Rich bright tangerine, shading to apricot; petals narrow; a beautiful spidery flower.

Clunes.—Large and good form, incurving nicely, colour amber, brightening to pale straw.

Countess of Kinnare.—Fawny buff, shaded with salmon-buff.

Crystal.—A gem of most beautiful colouring, white in centre, passing to a deep silvery-pink, every floret incurving and tastefully showing the white at tips.

Daisy.—A delicate salmon-rose, shaded with violet; fine.

Dawn.—An exceptional colour, being a bright yellow at base, gradually deepening to cerise, the tip again lightening to yellow; bloom deep and good especially in the cooler weather.

Dr. G. Gray.—Narrow needle florets, fiery-scarlet, very handsome.

Dr. G. Kendell.—A flower somewhat resembling W. Marshall in colour, but somewhat deeper; but the flower is a considerably larger and better bloom, with narrow florets.

Dr. Roy Appleton.—Long fine, straight petals, beautifully formed, the colour is a light lemon-yellow, slowly changing and deepening to light salmon, till near the tips, which again assume the basal colour; every flower fit for exhibition.

Elsa Ellrich.—Colour pearly-white, slightly tinted with blush in the early stages; florets long and narrow, and tapering.

Emmeline.—A floral variety of the highest order; colour rosy-pink, medium size, fine petals; ideal form and perfect stem and poise.

Ethel.—Cream colour, shaded with pink; extra large, deep, and of splendid form.

Etruria.—A reddish russety-apricot; large handsome flower.

Eureka.—Rich velvety violet, crimson to dusky purple centre.

Flagstaff.—A very fine garden Cactus Dahlia, strong stems. Colour rich carmine, tipped with rosy-mauve, yellow centre, slightly incurving flowers carried on rigid stems.

Flame.—Orange-scarlet florets, very long and narrow flower; stems stiff and erect; highly recommended.

Foxhunter.—Bright scarlet; a large flower of excellent form; long narrow petals, only slightly incurved; flowers freely and decidedly an acquisition.

G. H. Kerslake.—A beautiful soft rosy pink; very fine.

Glorie of Wilts.—Clear golden yellow; a beautiful and refined Cactus; size large, and of fine form.

Golden Eagle.—A variety of extra merit. Colour bright yellow, with suffusions of rose and fawn, which increases until the tips are reached. Excellent depth.

Golden Fleece.—Canary yellow, shading to sulphur at tips.

Gwendoline Tucker.—One of the largest varieties. The colour is a pale flesh to nearly white in centre; stems of great size and perfectly erect.

Harkaway.—Brilliant fiery scarlet; deep refined flower; free and constant.

Heron.—A large bold garden flower, soft terra-cotta; disbudded, it comes very large.

Hilda.—Blush violet, lighter in centre; extra good.

H. L. Bronsson.—A really first-class Dahlia, with the narrowest of petals; the colour is white in centre, changing to deep rich rose, which again changes to white at points.

H. Shoesmith.—Scarlet-crimson. Winner of many championships.

Ida May.—White, large; pure in colour; long raking petals.

Indomitable.—Florets of the narrowest order; very long and perfectly incurved; mauve lilac, the tips being lighter.

Dahlias—*Continued.*

Irresistible.—A flower of great size; the colour is yellow, but suffused with rose, and a band of colour running up each side of the petal; hard wooded, and an exceptionally fine grower.

Ivanhoe.—Soft amber and bronze; excellent shape.

J. H. Jackson.—Blackish-crimson; excellent large blooms.

Johannesburg.—A monster Cactus, of magnificent build, on long, stiff stems; very free flowering; makes a fine show as a garden variety or on the show stand; bright gold, in the sunlight it has a glittering golden sheen.

Kathleen Bryant.—Crimson, rich and deep; fine flower.

Kingfisher.—A distinct pure lilac, with lighter disc round centre; flowers large and of good substance; somewhat late flowering; requires little disbudding.

Lady Dudley.—Immense size, very deep rosy-pink; an exhibition bloom.

Leehurst.—Soft terra-cotta, petals twist in a remarkable way.

Lightship.—Colour yellow, with very long florets, long erect stems; plants tall and spare, and may be left to grow without thinning, fine as a garden Cactus.

Lord Cromer.—Bright orange-scarlet, florets long, slightly incurved; fine form.

Loveliness.—Whitish lilac ground, shaded with purplish-violet.

Lucretia.—Colour mauve, shading to lavender.

Masterpiece.—An enormous pure yellow self, fine for exhibition.

Mauve Queen.—Very distinct and beautiful colour, very pleasing mauve; the best of this beautiful shade; flowers large and well formed.

Medina.—Rich deep apricot; long, fine florets; large bloom, medium height.

Mercury.—Dwarf and sturdy; yellow, thickly splashed with crimson.

Miss Minnie Walker.—Very bright scarlet, large bloom.

Miss Nancy Ware.—Large and full petals, which curl inward; white.

Modesty.—Clear canary yellow; a large, refined, full flower of great depth; a magnificent variety; very constant.

Mrs. A. E. Jeffries.—Fine type, deep crimson.

Mrs. C. Wood.—Rich purple-crimson, of excellent shape.

Mrs. Douglas Fleming.—An exceedingly narrow petalled flower of large size and great depth; although composed of narrow petals, there are so many as to form a massive bloom. The colour is white, very slightly tinted with cream.

Mrs. F. W. Willis.—A beautifully-coloured flower; florets long and narrow throughout; colour white in centre, with edgings of lilac, the greater part being rosy-lilac.

Mrs. Grinstead.—Crimson-purple, of very fine form.

Mrs. H. S. Brandt.—Salmon-buff, shading to nearly yellow in centre; petals long; blooms large; one of the best show flowers ever listed.

Mrs. J. C. White.—Colour salmon-pink; blooms extra large; form splendid; constant; one of the best.

Mrs. J. W. Wilkinson.—Deep pink; a very fine flower.

Mrs. Kerslake.—Soft buff, shaded with salmon and cream.

Mrs. McMillan.—Rosy-pink tips, lightening towards centre.

Mrs. S. Caskill.—A delicate combination of pink and white.

Mrs. W. N. Wortley.—Beautiful claw petals, soft yellow and old gold.

Nellie Riding.—A pleasing flower. Colour deep crimson, with pure white tips; very good habit.

Nelson.—Rich purple crimson, very narrow petals.

New York.—Massive flowers of the finest type. Colour orange-yellow in the centre, shading off to deep bronzy-salmon; fine habit of growth.

Nici Prius.—A large bold flower of a soft orange-scarlet, shaded towards the centre with yellow-orange; a fine showy variety; very suitable for beds or borders.

Peach Blossom.—A lovely shade of peach-pink; large blooms, with a cone centre.

Perry Pong.—A beautiful flower, large, colour Belladonna pink.

Peter Tyson.—This is a beautiful grower, which throws up its flowers well above the foliage, on long, fine stems, which are very rigid; the bloom is large and beautiful in colouring; best described as the ground work being yellow, but overlaid and shaded with rich salmon, terra-cotta, and bronze. A much-admired variety.

Pevensey.—Bright pink, shading to white at tips; centre yellow.

Quimbo.—A beautiful dark flower, with the narrowest of petals, crimson-maroon throughout; plants strong, and flowers, if anything, too freely; disbud for exhibition blooms.

Red Admiral.—Of largest size, full centre, rich fiery scarlet; one of the finest introductions.

Rev. A. Bridge.—Clear yellow, heavily suffused and tipped with clear rose.

Rev. T. W. Jamieson.—Splendid upright growth; produces large flowers on rigid stems; quickly changes to lilac-rose; older florets edged with deeper colour.

Saturn.—White at base to pink at tips, splashed with vermilion.

Signal.—A medium-sized flower of splendid form and exceptionally good habit, every floret and stem standing perfectly erect. The colour and whole appearance of the plant suggests its name. Flowers continuously.

Snowdon.—Blooms large, and possesses a great quantity of petals, which are long and narrow; habits extremely good, pure white.

Sweet Briar.—Everyone will want to grow this charming variety. The colour is an exquisite pink, growth strong and healthy.

T. G. Baker.—A very clear, canary-yellow bloom of excellent shape; petals incurve and build up well.

The Earl.—An exceedingly fine variety. The colour of the flowers, which are wonderfully recurved, is a rich ruby-crimson throughout. Plants sturdy and of medium height.

The Imp.—Colour almost black. The petals are beautifully arranged, and are carried on black rigid stems. One of the darkest flowers raised, and sure to become very popular on account of its unique appearance.

Thos. Parkin.—Terra-cotta; long, narrow, incurving florets.

Tokio.—One of the largest-flowered varieties we have, the pinkish-salmon flowers being greatly enhanced by shades of yellow at the base and extreme tips. Florets very incurved. Requires very little trimming.

Viola.—Amethyst, shading to silvery-violet towards centre; large, good form, and always good.

Violetta.—Deep violet; a pretty shade of colour.

Walter Kerslake.—Rich velvety-crimson, nearly black; bloom large, fine in petal.

Whilhelmina.—Fawn colour, shading to pink; flowers large and good form; very floriferous. A good exhibition variety.

White Admiral.—A pure snow-white sport, from Red Admiral, which it resembles in every way except colour; produces fine exhibition blooms on disbudding.

White Lady.—Plants laden with large handsome blooms in great profusion, pure white.

Collarette Dahlias

A PRETTY AND DISTINCT NOVELTY

This remarkably fine class of Dahlias was raised in France a few years ago, and are now great favourites in the British Isles. The range of colours in the different varieties is varied and brilliant, and for garden display or room decoration are second to none.

They have been described as a glorified form of Single Dahlia, differing only from the Singles in that they all show a collar round the disc of the flower, the florets of which are mostly different in colour to the outer petals, hence the name Collarette.

They are strong free growers, and their culture is just the same as the older forms of Dahlia.

Our List includes the most distinct and beautiful varieties.

Price, 2/- each; 20/- per dozen, except where priced.

Aggie (New Seedling).—Collar pure white, petals deep magenta red, blotched white at tips, pointed; medium size, very free flowering.

Albert Mannereaux.—Collar rosy white, petals rosy magenta, medium flower.

Ami Nonin.—Colour pale lemon, striped rose, petals shaded from rose to crimson; large flower.

A. W. Schultze (New Seedling).—Collar white, petals dark claret on white ground, edged white. Stock limited. 2/6 each.

Charlie Williams (New Seedling).—Collar pure white, petals sulphur yellow, striped red, large flower. Stock limited. 2/6 each.

TYPE OF COLLARETTE DAHLIA.

Dr. Rene Gerrard.—Collar white, petals flaked magenta on white ground; large flower.

Eileen.—Collar sulphur white, deep sulphur yellow petals with faint shading of rose. Stock limited. 2/6 each.

F. A. Falkiner (New Seedling).—Collar yellowish white, double row of outside petals, which are of dark crimson magenta flaked with yellow; large flower. Splendid form and upright grower. Stock limited. 2/6 each.

Dahlias—*Continued.*

Gillea.—Collar blush pink, petals crimson magenta; medium flower.
Gordon.—Collar white, splashed puce, petals puce, shaded white; very pretty.
Hazel (New Seedling).—Collar light Canary yellow, petals yellow, flushed with crimson; large flower. Stock limited. 2/6 each.
Henri Farman.—Collar pale yellow, petals yellow, with beautiful velvety crimson blotch; medium flower. Stock limited. 2/6 each.
John Connell (New Seedling).—Collar yellow, with petals of a very dark blood red; large flower. Stock limited. 2/6 each.
Joseph Goujon.—Collar yellow, with brick-red petals on orange ground; large flower.
Kathleen (New Seedling).—Collar pure white, petals magneta, on white ground, tips of petals white; large flower. Stock limited. 2/6 each.
Maurice Rivoire.—Collar whitish, petals crimson magenta; very showy, medium flower.
Miss Ella Payne (New Seedling).—Collar white, suffused pink, petals a beautiful pink, shading to white; very showy. Stock limited. 2/6 each.
M. Martinet.—Collar yellow, petals yellow, blotched crimson; large flowering.
Nellie K.—Large white collar, petals of a beautiful dark rosy pink, on white ground; large flowered. One of the best.
Souvenir d' G. Chabanne.—Collar clear yellow, petals yellow with shade of scarlet; large flower.
Terra Cotta (New Seedling.—Collar and petals chrome yellow, slightly striped with red; large flower.
The Boss (New Seedling).—Collar large yellow, flaked red, petals a beautiful dark crimson, on yellow ground; very large flower. Stock limited. 2/6 each.
Tom Craine (New Seedling).—Collar light yellow, petals crimson magenta; medium flower. Stock limited. 2/6 each.
Walter C. Sword (New Seedling). Collar and petals deep canary yellow, petals slightly flaked orange red; large flowers. Stock limited 2/6 each.
Yellow Gem.—Collar and petals beautiful clear yellow; one of the best; large flowers.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

These are very suitable for planting in flower borders, being of very showy and free-flowering habit. They differ from the Cactus Dahlia in having broader petals and more solid, thick-set blooms, being intermediate between the Show Dahlias and that family. They are very hardy and robust, and most suitable for exposed situations. Of sorts. Price 1/- each; 9/- per dozen.

SHOW AND FANCY VARIETIES.

Price, 1/- each; 9/- per dozen.

POMPONE DAHLIAS.

Price, 9d. each; 6/- per dozen.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Price, 9d. each; 6/- per dozen

The Single Dahlias are cultivated particularly for the decoration of the flower garden, as they flower most profusely for a long time; they are also useful for cut flowers.

DAHLIA IMPERIALIS EXCELSA.

Anemone Flowered Tree Dahlia.—Flowers lilac color; a very fine, majestic variety, growing from 7 to 10 feet high. 1/6.

VASE OF COLLARETTE DAHLIAS.

Special Collection of 12 Newer Cactus Dahlias for 12/6, packed

Clunes.—Pale amber to crimson.
Dr. Roy Appleton.—Lemon-yellow.
H. L. Bronsson.—White, changing to rose.
Golden Eagle.—Bright yellow, suffused rose.
Irresistible.—Yellow and rose.
Kingfisher.—Pure lilac.
Mrs. Douglas Fleming.—Pure white.
New York.—Orange-yellow and salmon.
Signal.—Scarlet.
Sweet Briar.—Exquisite pink.
The Earl.—Ruby-crimson.
Tokio.—Pinkish-salmon.

Superb Collection 12 Choice Cactus Dahlias, 10/-; packed, 11/-

Apple Blossom.—Pale heliotrope-pink.
Brigadier.—Scarlet-crimson.
Captivation.—Rose and carmine.
Crystal.—Silvery-pink.
Elsa Ellrich.—Pearly-white.
Emmeline.—Rosy-pink.
Hilda.—Blush-violet.
Mrs. A. E. Jeffries.—Deep crimson.
Mrs. F. W. Willis.—Rosy-lilac.
Mrs. H. S. Brandt.—Salmon-buff.
Mrs. J. C. White.—Salmon-pink.
Rev. Arthur Bridge.—Yellow, tipped rose.

A Splendid Offer of 24 Good Cactus Dahlias for £1, packed

A. E. Tyson.—Rich sunset colour.
Apple Blossom.—Pale heliotrope-pink.
Captivation.—Bright rose, tinted carmine.
C. E. Wilkins.—Salmon-pink.
Ethel.—Cream, shaded pink.
Etruria.—Reddish-apricot.
Flame.—Orange-scarlet.
Glory of Wilts.—Golden-yellow.
Ivanhoe.—Amber and bronze.
Johannesburg.—Bright gold.
Lady Dudley.—Deep rose-pink.
Leehurst.—Soft terra-cotta.
Loveliness.—White and purplish-violet.
Mercury.—Yellow, splashed crimson.
Mrs. A. E. Jeffries.—Deep crimson.
Mrs. Grinstead.—Crimson-purple.
Mrs. H. S. Brandt.—Salmon-buff.
Peach Blossom.—Peach-pink.
Peter Tyson.—Yellow and bronze.
Red Admiral.—Rich scarlet.
Snowdon.—Pure white.
Sweet Briar.—Pink.
T. G. Baker.—Canary-yellow.
Walter Kerslake.—Velvety-crimson.

Up-to-date List of

CHOICE ROSES

ROSE—BRITISH QUEEN.

HINTS ON ROSE CULTURE.

Arrival of Package.—When the package containing the trees arrives it should be taken to a shed to be carefully unpacked. The plants should be taken from the bundle, and the roots and tops sprinkled with water, after which they may be covered with a sack until planted.

Soil.—The Best suited for the Rose is a deep, heavy loam, with a clay subsoil, but they do very well in a light sand if well dressed with manure during the summer.

Situation and Preparation of Ground.—A place sheltered from high winds but not near any large trees, should, if possible, be assigned to them. A south or east aspect is best sheltered from the north and west. If good drainage does not exist, it should be provided. Pipes may be used, or a layer of broken stones or coarse ashes, 6 or 9 inches deep, may be laid in a trench that has been prepared with a fall to the lowest end of ground. The drain should be at least 18 inches below the surface, on a hard bottom. The ground should be trenched to a depth of 18 inches before draining.

Planting.—The time for this is end of May to the end of August. Great care should be taken to avoid deep planting; four or five inches is deep enough. In the case of Dwarf Roses, the union (that is, where the plant is budded) should not be buried below the soil. This is more important in a heavy soil. Each root should be carefully laid out, not allowed to cross each other. Cover the roots with soil, or a little coarse sand. Tread the soil firmly on roots. Water each plant with one gallon of water. Do not allow manure near the roots when planting. Prune all plants back to about four eyes about the end of August.

Manuring.—Roses require a quantity of manure, when established. Cow manure is the best, but horse manure is a good substitute. In September apply a surface dressing of three inches. If weather is dry the ground should be well saturated with water once every week or ten days.

Insects.—The most troublesome pest is the green fly. A handful of bone dust placed round each plant early in August, and lightly forked in, and washed down to the roots with water, is the best preventive. (This should not be used unless the Roses have been planted six weeks or more.) If a spray is required there are plenty of remedies sold by seedsmen, put up in convenient form for use, Nikoteen being the best.

Mildew.—Flour of Sulphur dusted over affected parts, as soon as it makes its appearance, will keep it in check, but in bad cases it may be necessary to use Lysol—1 tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water. First mix in about a pint of hot water and spray under the leaves as well as on top. Lysol must not be used after 4 o'clock in the evening, as it will burn the foliage if it remains wet during the night. If used during the day it will dry quickly, and not burn the foliage. Lysol will also kill green fly.

NEW ROSES FOR 1913

After careful observation of the roses for 1913, we can confidently recommend the following as the best. The time for observation being limited from December to April, other varieties may be well worthy of a trial:—

BRITISH QUEEN
GEORGE DICKSON
LOUISE CATHARINE BRESLAU
MRS. HERBERT HAWKSWORTH
MRS. RICHARD DRAPER
SUNBURST
C. W. COWAN
KING GEORGE
MRS. FRANK BRAY
MRS. MUIR M. KEAN
MRS. SAM ROSS
MISS MARION MANIFOLD

We have again imported all the best Roses that were sent out by the leading Rose Growers in England, France, Germany, and America for the first time this season. A number of them have received Gold Medals and Awards from the leading Rose Societies.

The descriptions are those of the Raisers.

Abbreviations.—T., Tea Scented; H.T., Hybrid Tea; H.P., Hybrid Perpetual; W., Wichuriana.

British Queen (H.T.)—Experts who have seen British Queen growing agree that it is the finest white rose in existence, surpassing in beauty and elegance of form all other white roses. It is a wonderful flower from any point of view, either for exhibition, for massing in beds, or garden decoration. The freedom with which it blooms is remarkable. The type of flower is between White Maman Cochet and Frau Karl Druschki, with Tea Rose form and refinement; the petals are large and massive, with an exquisite reflex which runs right up to the point, giving it a most distinct, chaste, and elegant finish unequalled among roses. Frequently in the bud stage it shows a slight flush; this disappears as the bloom opens to the purest whiteness. It is a good free grower, with an extra branching habit; sweetly fragrant. British Queen is, without doubt, the best white rose yet produced; superior to Kaiserin among the indoor roses, and better than Druschki among the outdoor roses. Awarded the Silver Gilt Medal, N.R.S., 1912. Price, 5/- each.

Climbing Richmond (H.T.)—In all respects, excepting growth, identical with the normal type, from which it originated with us three years ago. The growth is most vigorous and of true climbing character. On account of its unique colour and free-flowering habit this is the most valuable and important addition made to the climbing section for many years. 3/6 each.

Comtesse Felicie Hoyos (Hybrid Tea).—Clear salmon-yellow, centre coppery rose, in the way of Prince de Bulgarie, but more vigorous and with larger flowers. 3/6.

Coronation (W.)—Bright crimson, shaded scarlet, splashed with small white streaks; the flowers are double, and are freely produced in large trusses; dark glossy green foliage; very vigorous habit of growth. 3/6.

C. W. Cowan (H.T.)—This is a most welcome addition to this class. The colour is warm carmine cerise; the blooms large, full, imbricated in form and very freely and continuously produced; petals of great substance, smooth and circular; growth vigorous and freely branching. It is considered by experts a great improvement on "Marquise Litta," by virtue of its more vigorous growth and more floriferous character; the petals are also longer and the blooms larger. Alike valuable for exhibition and decorative or garden purposes. Delicious tea rose perfume. 3/6.

Debutante (W.).—Large clusters of soft double pink flowers, very fragrant. 3/6.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.)—A strikingly distinct and beautiful rose of decided merit, possessing great value both for exhibition purposes and garden decoration. The blooms are freely produced and are carried on rigid stems; they are large, full and conical; the petals are unusually large, massive, smooth and erect, building up a flower which is a whirl of delight, and possessing a delicious sweet-brier perfume. The colour is certainly novel—viz., delicate warm rose pink with lemon shading on the white base. The growth is erect and vigorous, with verdant olive-green foliage. A very charming rose. 3/6.

Earl of Gosford (H.T.)—Colour dark crimson, heavily shaded, after the style of Victor Hugo; a fine strong grower; a rose particularly well adapted for growing in adverse climates; owing to its fine free habits is bound to be a very popular rose; very fragrant. Awarded the N.R.S. Silver Gilt Medal. 3/6.

Ethel (W.)—A delightful shade of flesh-pink, semi-double; flowering profusely in large trusses; highly recommended for table decoration; beautiful light green foliage, very distinct; a seedling from "Dorothy Perkins;" very vigorous habit of growth. Awarded Card of Commendation, N.R.S. 3/6 each.

Frau Oberburgermeister Piecq (H.T.)—Outer petals creamy yellow, Marechal Neil-like, very large, full and of fine form, sweet-scented; vigorous upright growth. Fine for exhibition forcing and cut flower purposes. A valuable novelty. 3/6.

Geoffrey Henslow (H.T.)—In the production of this variety we have achieved a marvellous advance in the shade of colour so much desired in this class. It is a delightful orange-crimson, of great brilliancy. The blooms are freely produced, and are large, full, and of perfect imbricated globular form; the petals are smooth, circular, and of great substance. The growth is vigorous and erect, with charming lime-green foliage. A good exhibition flower and a most valuable addition, the colour being so attractive and distinct. Deliciously pure rose perfumed. 3/6.

George Dickson (H.T. Exhibition with H.P. characteristics).—A majestic rose whose imperious size, contour, colour, and rare perfume —each the last word in what a Rose should be—at once stamp it as a perfect rose and a rose without compeer. We, with no little pride, issue it as the best Exhibition Rose ever raised by us! a statement the responsibility of which we gladly accept. For years we have been desirous to produce a rose to do honour to George Dickson, the senior member of our firm, who entered his eighty-first year in July last. Two roses already had been selected, neither of which stood the severe test of the perfection we demand. To-day we are satisfied George Dickson within two years will be the most popular exhibition rose in existence. It is a rose that is always there, let the weather be what it may. Its vigorous growth, its thick leathery, beech-green cordate foliage, bespeak rare constitution; produces huge blooms quite five inches across, that give an exhibitor invariably a top-row-corner bloom. It never blues, browns, or seals, and its huge leathery shell-shaped lemon-white-based petals have wonderful lasting qualities, and are symmetrically arranged in the much-to-be-desired globular type. The colour is velvety black, scarlet crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with heavy and uniquely pure crimson maroon veining on the reverse, colourings that intensify and become more attractive when staged in water; blooms open naturally, a desideratum seldom met with. This description is in no way overdrawn, the facts are beyond question, and we think the opinion of an independent critic in "The Garden," when reporting on its being awarded the Gold Medal at the N.R.S. Provincial Show in 1911, a just mead of merited praise. He said:—"Perhaps the most sensational feature of the show was the superb rose, George Dickson, which gained the only Gold Medal. . . . It will soon be in every garden in the land. . . . They (the flowers) gave one the impression of a Hugh Dickson, Charles Lefebvre, Comte de Raimbaud, and Horace Vernet all combined." Surely a verdict which sums up our description more generously than we—though we feel its perfect truth—would have deemed it our privilege to pen. Amongst the many awards conferred upon it in 1911 are Gold Medal, N.R.S., July 19th, as the best seedling. Silver Medal, Bath Rose Show, July 12th; best bloom in the show. Silver Medal, West of Scotland Rosarians' Society, July 14th; best bloom in the show. Silver Medal, Gourock Rose Show, July 22nd; best H.T. in the show. Silver Medal, Yorkshire Horticultural Show, Rotherham, July 22nd; best new rose. In 1912, Silver Medal, N.R.S., London; best H.T. in the show, July 9th. Bronze Medal at Ulverston; best Rose in the show, July 12th. Silver-gilt Medal, Saltaire; best Rose in the show, July 17th. Silver Medal, Belfast N.R.S., best H.T. Rose, July 19th. 3/6.

Heinrich Munch (W. Hinner).—Soft pink, very large and full; vigorous, fine for cutting. This, as it has flowered here, is decidedly good, and should prove a valuable addition. 3/6 each.

Hugo Maweroff (Multiflora).—Warm carmine, small double flowers of regular form, produced profusely in large elegant trusses. 3/6.

King George V. (H.T.)—Strong, vigorous, free branching growth, large, handsome and very persistent foliage, which is retained long after most other roses have shed their leaves. The flower is very large and very full, opening freely, beautifully shaped, much resembling Mad. Jules Gravereaux in build of flower and petal; the petals are very abundant, nicely arranged, and beautifully smooth. The colour is quite unique amongst Hybrid Teas, being rich blackish, crimson, with deep velvety violet flush, a striking and brilliant colour, not burning in the sun, nor turning blue, as so many of our very dark roses do. It is very free flowering and perpetual, and delights in a warm summer. The perfume is strong and very pleasing. This is one of the finest novelties which we have sent out, and has elicited universal admiration wherever shown. Awarded the Gold Medal, Crystal Palace. 5/-.

Louise Catharine Breslau (H.T.).—A very vigorous grower of robust constitution and spreading branching habit, rather thorny, fine glossy green bronzed foliage. Large oval-shaped bud of coral red tint, shaded with chrome yellow; flower very large, full and globular, possessing large petals of great depth; superb colouring shrimp pink, shaded with reddish coppery orange and chrome yellow on the reverse of petals. Cross between an un-named variety and a seedling of "Soleil d'Or." On account of its distinct colouring and freedom of bloom, this variety will soon gain the same popularity as its forefathers, including Lyon Rose, which it surpasses as regards hardiness. 3/6.

Madame Charles Lutaud (H.T.)—A very vigorous grower of erect branching habit with few thorns; reddish green bronzed foliage; fine long bud of a nice ochre carmined tint and carried on long flower stalks. Very large flower, full and globular, colour middle chrome yellow, slightly blended with bright rosy scarlet on the outer petals. The progeny of an un-named variety crossed with Marquise de Sinety. This variety, which derives from Marquise de Sinety, is easily distinguished from this latter by its deeper colouring and more vigorous habit of growth; it is bound to become an invaluable rose either for exhibition or garden decoration. 3/6.

Madame Edmond Rostand (H.T.)—A very vigorous grower of spreading branching habit, possessing but few and small thorns, deep green bronzed foliage. Fine long and elegant bud, opening to very large flower, quite full and globular with large out circling petals; colour pale flesh, shaded with salmon and reddish orange yellow in the centre. The progeny of an un-named variety crossed with Prince de Bulgarie. Although this variety has some resemblance to Prince de Bulgarie, it is an improvement on the latter on account of its warmer colouring and better habit of growth. An excellent rose for exhibition and garden decoration. 3/6.

Minnehaha (W.)—Deep satin rose, double, produced in large clusters.

Mrs. David Baillie (H.T.)—Strong, free-branching growth, growing to a uniform height of about 2 feet, making an ideal plant for massing in beds, for which it is exceptionally well adapted. The flowers are medium to large, of beautiful camellia form, with petals nicely and evenly reflexed, and high-pointed centre. Opening freely and continuously on strong upright growths, which show the flowers to great advantage. The colour is very pleasing and novel, being bright madder carmine, with the delicate veinings of the petals pencilled with a deeper shade, very sweetly perfumed. A decided acquisition amongst bedding roses, occasionally large enough for exhibition. Awarded the National Rose Society's Silver Gilt Medal. 3/6.

Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.)—This is verily a great advance on that lovely and justly esteemed variety, Madame Ravary, yet in drawing this comparison we do not in the least desire to detract from the fair fame of that rose, which up till the present was the best of its colour amongst the decorative or garden varieties; while from our experience of Mrs. Frank Bray during its several years of trial, we without hesitation say that it is immensely superior to its prototype in its growth, this being much more vigorous and branching—an enormous advantage—and also the colour, which is a rich deep coppery ecru, developing as the flower opens to a very delicate coppery fawn, with a shade of ivory shell pink. This will prove one of the most popular kinds of its class, and a variety that comes to stay. Delightfully fragrant. 3/6.

ROSES—*Continued.*

Mrs. Gordon Sloane (H.T.)—A very decided gain and a most meritorious addition to the decorative and garden types. It is a rose possessing unique gradations of shades, which are in the bud state delicate but decidedly sheeny electric copper on pure deep salmon pink on the reflex of the petals, against delightful pearly flesh white on the inside, which, as the flower develops, becomes delicate coppery shrimp in the centre, with creamy outer petals. 3/6.

Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth.—A glorious rose of generous size and almost cylindrical globular form, with very smooth, shell-shaped and massive petals, which are plentiful and beautifully arranged, perfecting a flower of the highest exhibition standard. It is equally valuable for decorative and garden purposes, the growth being robustly vigorous, marvellously free-flowering, and producing blooms that will do yeoman service in any phase of its career. The colour is deeply zoned delicate ecru on milk white, which, as the blooms expand, become silky creamy white. Altogether a superb rose, possessing delicious tea rose perfume. 5/-.

Mrs. Joseph H. Welch (H.T., S. McGredy and Son).—The colour of this wonderful rose is a rich, brilliant rose-pink. So distinct and rich a colour has not yet been attained in any rose. When known, we are certain it will be placed right at the top of its class. It is undoubtedly the largest rose in cultivation, and the most perfect type of the modern exhibition flower the rose-world has yet seen. The blooms are a model, both as regards size, shape, form, and colour—the grandest and noblest rose in the whole section to which it belongs. The growth is vigorous and upright, with the perpetual blooming habit of the true Hybrid Tea. Its rich, brilliant colour, perfect shape, and gigantic size and finish will compel attention in every rose garden, and make it much sought after for massing in beds, as well as the leading rose for the exhibition table. Delicately sweet-scented. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. 3/6.

Mrs. Muir Mackean (H.T.)—This is a rose of very special merit. In all the range of colours among Hybrid Teas it stands unique and quite distinct; bright carmine crimson, without shading; a grand, bold, well-built flower, perfect in shape and form, of the most modern type, extra perpetual flowering. A grand exhibition and garden rose, with a perfect habit of growth, the most attractive colour, and the most pleasing rose in the whole section to which it belongs; a really superb variety; fragrant. Awarded the N.R.S. Silver Gilt Medal. 5/- each.

Mrs. Richard Draper (H.T.)—Very free, vigorous, and branching growth, of excellent habit; flowers very large, full, and perfectly formed, with high-pointed centre, petals large, deep and abundant, beautifully arranged and very smooth. Colour, bright rosy satin pink on the outside of the petals, inside of petals very pale silvery flesh, which shows a delightful contrast as the flowers expand, strong and very sweet perfume. This is a magnificent exhibition rose of great lasting qualities, and one of the most perpetual and abundant blooming of garden roses, where it is bound to become a popular favourite. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. 3/6.

Mrs. Sam Ross (H.T.)—Strong, vigorous, upright growth, foliage distinct verdant green. Very large, full flowers, petals large, smooth, shell-shaped and slightly cupped, beautifully reflexed at the edges. A flower of the largest size and great refinement. A novel and uncommon shade of colour, at once distinct and pleasing, but difficult to describe. It may be said to shade from pale straw colour to light chamois yellow, with a distinct flush of buff on the reverse of the petals. Very sweetly scented. The handsome flowers are carried on stiff, erect footstalks, showing well above the foliage, and last a very long time in good condition. Very freely and continuously produced, and, in our opinion, one of the finest roses which we have raised. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. 5/-.

Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe (H.T.)—A superb flower of wonderful size and substance, a shade of colour hitherto not seen in any rose. The colour is bright Sweet Pea Mauve; a wonderful flower in every respect, superb shape, form, and finish. One of the greatest novelties ever raised in roses. A splendid grower of perfect habit and free flowering. 3/6.

Sodenia (W.)—Pure brilliant carmine, nearly scarlet. The flowers are produced in the same profusion and in larger trusses than in Dorothy Perkins, and possess great lasting properties. The best red rambling rose. Superb. 3/6.

Sunburst (H.T.).—A very vigorous grower of erect and slight spreading habit, with very few thorns, fine reddish green bronzed foliage; fine long pointed bud, generally borne singly on long stout stems; flower large, fairly full and of nice elongated cupped form; the colouring is a superb cadmium yellow with yellow orange centre. The progeny of un-named varieties. On account of its freedom of blooming and capabilities of growing "Sunburst" will take the lead as a commercial variety for forcing under glass, whilst it will prove alike invaluable for bedding and garden purposes. 5/-.

Tito Hekekyan (H.T.)—Rosy coral red shaded yellow, centre vivid coral purple in the style of the Pernetiana; new among the Hybrid Teas. Very large flowers of excellent shape, produced in profusion; long buds on upright stalks. Excellent for cutting, garden and forcing. 3/6 each.

Verna Mackay (H.T.).—Vigorous, erect, free branching growth, buds long and pointed, flowers medium sized, well formed, and nicely reflexed; colour ivory sulphur buff, changing to brilliant lemon as the flower expands, very free and perpetual; a grand garden rose. 3/6.

New Climbing Rose

Lady Medallist.

We have much pleasure in offering this valuable New Climbing Rose to our customers. The description is by the Raiser of "Lady Medallist": A very vigorous climbing rose, carrying large, full, perfectly-formed flowers, after the style of La France. The petals are pointed, and centre high. The colour is La France pink, with lighter shading on reverse. The foliage is dark green. This rose will be useful to exhibitors at Spring Shows, as it can be grown up to Show standard, and is at its best at that time. It is a splendid garden and decorative rose, and is a good keeper on the plant and when cut. Blooms of "Lady Medallist" were exhibited at the Spring Show of the National Rose Society, and received the Society's Award of Merit. Price, 2/6 each.

New Australian Climbing Rose

Miss Marion Manifold.

Awarded Gold Medal by the National Rose Society for the best seedling rose; also Awards of Merit at Brighton, Geelong, Northcote and Camperdown.

The best red rose that has been introduced for many years, and has been greatly admired by all who have seen it. This exceptionally fine rose was raised by Mr. W. Adamson, gardener to J. C. Manifold, Esq., who secured a Gold Medal and four Awards of Merit. Blooms of "Miss Marion Manifold" were exhibited before the judges of the National Rose Society, and were unanimously awarded the Gold Medal for a seedling rose. It also received an Award of Merit at Brighton, Geelong, Northcote and Camperdown. The colour is a rich velvety scarlet shaded with crimson, flowers large, full, and good form, growth upright and vigorous, a free and continuous bloomer, opens well in all weather, light Bourbon scented. A very vigorous climber, suitable for arches, pergolas, pillars or fences. It is not only a Show Rose, but a garden rose also. Plants obtainable June, July and August. Price, 3/6 each.

NEW ROSES OF 1912

Offered this Season at Reduced Prices.

Abbreviations.—T., Tea Scented; H.T., Hybrid Tea; H.P., Hybrid Perpetual; W., Wichuriana.

Alexander Hill Gray (A. Dickson, T.)—Its growth is robustly vigorous and erect, and wonderfully floriferous, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud, which develops into a bloom of very large size, great substance and perfect formation, with high-pointed centre, from which the petals gracefully reflex. Its solid deep throughout "Marechal Niel" like lemon yellow colour intensifies as the blooms develop. Strongly tea-perfumed. The best and largest pure yellow tea rose yet introduced, superb in every respect, and valuable for any purpose. An exhibition bloom of the first rank, especially fine in autumn. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. 2/6.

American Pillar.—Flowers single; rich pink with a well-defined white eye and yellow stamens; very showy. 2/-.

Annie Marie Payre (Fugiere, H.T.)—Vigorous growth, flowers large, full, perfect form; colour white, tinted yellow. A beautiful rose for any purpose. 2/- each.

Auguste Rodrigues (F. Dubreuil, H.T.)—Growth vigorous, flowers large, full and perfect form, buds long, colour fiery red, centre sometimes pure carmine; most floriferous. 2/6.

Carine (H.T., A. Dickson).—An absolutely distinct and charming Rose, that, as soon as the eye lights upon it, attracts attention. The growth is vigorous, erect and branching, flowering in great profusion; specially valuable for massing, and an ideal rose for all decorative work. The long and elegant buds

Miss Marion Manifold.

are carried on rigid stems, and an imperfect flower is a rarity. The many phases of colour depicted in the development of this exquisite rose are almost too intricate to describe, including as they do, orange carmine, blush buff, creamy fawn and coppery salmon—all colours that attract and delight, and vary in tone and intensity as the bloom develops—so much so that as many as three distinctly coloured and perfect flowers may be on the same plant at the one time. A most fascinating, unique and invaluable decorative rose. 2/6.

Climbing Lady Ashtown (Bradley, H.T.)—Climbing type of "Lady Ashtown." 2/-.

Comtesse Maggi Starzynska (P. Nabonnand, T.)—Growth erect and vigorous, flowers very large, full and perfect form; colour a beautiful, rose-tinted, madder red, suffused bright coppery yellow. The buds are carmine. Extremely free-flowering. 2/- each.

Countess of Shaftesbury (Hugh Dickson, H.T.)—Bright silvery carmine, mottled and flushed pale shell pink at the edges of the petals, giving a delightful Picotee effect; the colour of the base of the petals deepens with age to light cochineal carmine. An ideal exhibition rose of good lasting properties. Flowers large, perfectly formed and freely produced. Gold Medals, N.R.S. 2/6.

Double Pink Killarney (Robert Scott and Son, H.T.)—The Killarney that will supersede the Killarney now grown. It has been well shown and is most highly spoken of in America, where it originated. From the information that we have received from Mr. Scott we have confidence in recommending this variety as a distinct improvement on the normal type, as it possesses 10 to 12 more petals than the variety from which it sported. Awarded Certificate by the National Rose Society of America. 2/-.

ROSES—*Continued.*

Duchess of Westminster (H.T., A. Dickson).—A peerless Tea-like rose, with beautifully smooth and massive petals. The blooms are very large, full, and perfectly formed with high-pointed centre. Very sweetly perfumed. The colour, which is very novel, is a dainty, clear rose-madder. The growth is vigorous, erect, and of very free-flowering habit. A truly grand variety for exhibition or any purpose, its blooms always commanding attention, and lasting a considerable time in good condition. A gorgeous and absolutely distinct rose. 2/6.

Edward Mawley (McGredy, H.T.)—Velvety crimson, blooms very large, quite full with petals of wonderful depth and substance. Very free-flowering, with a perfect habit of growth. Suitable for garden cultivation, exhibition purposes and also for forcing; very highly perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 5/-.

Evelyn Dauntesey (McGredy, H.T.)—Soft salmon, very distinctly stained carmine rose, with a deeper coloured centre, a lovely warm tint. It flowers with great freedom and regularity throughout the season. Blooms of fine shape, great depth and good substance. Silver Gilt Medal, N.R.S. 2/6.

Elizabeth.—Deep rosy pink in the centre, shading off lighter towards the outer petals; flowers large, full and well pointed. A valuable exhibition and decorative variety. A pink Frau Karl Druschki. 2/6.

Excelsa (W.)—Brilliant scarlet crimson; full; produced in large trusses; one of the best. 2/-.

Excellenz M. Schmidt Metzler (P. Lambert, H.T.)—Growth vigorous and upright, exceedingly free flowering and most continuous, buds long and pointed, flowers large, very full, opening well, colour "Niphetos" white, grand for any purpose. Seedling from "Frau Karl Druschki" and "Fred. Harms." 2/-.

Ferniehurst (H.T.)—A superb and most chaste rose of deep globular imbricated form. The blooms are large, full, and are invariably produced with a perfect finish and smoothness. It is of vigorous, upright growth, with absolutely distinct and handsome foliage, which is deep green with lemon mid-ribs, deeply serrated and leathery. The colour is a glowing, suffused pure rose coppery pink on fawn—a co-mingling of colours impossible to depict—a delicate sunset shade—a rare combination—which has been greatly admired on our winning stands during the past season. A grand rose for any purpose; very delicately perfumed. 2/-.

Frances Charteris Seton (Wm. Paul, 1911, H.T.)—Deep rosy pink, very large, full, of fine form, and very sweet, quite distinct; an excellent exhibition flower. 2/-.

Frau Therese Lang (Welter, H.T.)—Glowing crimson, long, pointed buds, flowers very large, full and perfectly formed, carried on erect stalks; very floriferous and highly perfumed; excellent for any purpose. 2/- each.

Gaston Bonnier (Laperriere, H.T.)—Growth vigorous, very floriferous, flowers large, full and beautiful form, colour rosy peach, centre canary yellow. 2/- each.

George Arends (Hinner, H.T.)—Perpetual rose-coloured Druschki. Growth strong same as prototype. Flowers carried on long and erect stems, possessing the same size and noble form as Druschki; deliciously fragrant; very free-flowering. Superb. 2/- each.

Germaine Chenault (P. Guillot, H.T.)—Growth vigorous, flowers large and well-formed, colour salmon, shaded white, deeper in centre, sometimes illuminated with carmine. A splendid novelty. 2/-.

Herzogin Maria Antoinette (Jacobs, H.T.)—Robust growth and marvellously free flowering habit; flowers very large, perfectly formed and sweetly perfumed, very long buds, always opening well, colour deep, orange, striped, salmon crimson, passing to old gold. The finest yellow of all roses; first-rate for forcing and garden decoration. Awarded Gold Medal M-Gladbach, 2/6.

Juwel (Himer, H.T.)—Growth very strong and erect; flowers enormously large, full, and of elegant form (resembling in form "Kaiserin Augusta Victoria"); produced on very long rigid stems; very flagrant. Juwel is the much sought-after medium between Frau Karl Druschki and Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Superb. 2/-.

Lady Barham (A. Dickson, H.T.)—A majestic rose that commands the attention of tyro and expert alike, not only by its enormous flowers, which are carried on stiff and erect flower stalks, but by its unique colour and perfect globular shape—a form that lends itself to displaying the pure delicate orange shell pink—a deep flesh coral pink. The growth is very robust, with large deep holly-green foliage and orange mid-ribs, strongly tea-perfumed. A perfectly formed rose of majestic appearance, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud. A most indispensable rose to exhibitors. 2/6.

Lady Downe (Wm. Paul, H.T.)—Buff, shaded in the centre when opening with deep yellow, changing when fully open to a pale shade of yellow; producing its large and handsome flowers on long upright stalks; excellent for cutting and for general effect in the garden, and also for forcing. 2/6.

Lady Greenall (A. Dickson, H.T.)—The colour is intense saffron orange, heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy white; the reflex of each petal is faintly but decidedly suffused with delicate coppery shell pink—a combination of colours, which, when viewed in varied positions, possesses delightful charms. This variety has excited great admiration, and has been pronounced as one of our choicest seedlings by rose experts from all parts of the world. It blooms profusely, and the flowers, which are carried on erect flower stalks, are strongly tea-perfumed. Specially grand for exhibition and forcing purposes. 2/6.

Lady Margaret Boscawen (A. Dickson, H.T.)—A most chaste and beautiful rose with vigorous and erect growth and exceedingly free-flowering habit. The foliage is broad and massive, cypress-green in colour. The flowers are produced continuously, and in great profusion; they are large and full, with perfect spiral form; colour soft, shell pink on fawn. A very distinct and lovely rose, suitable alike for garden decoration or massing purposes, and a variety that will prove a success in any district. Strongly tea-perfumed. 2/6.

La Hollande (Wezelenburg and Son, H.T.)—Growth robust and of free branching habit, flowers very large, full and well formed; colour almost white, with rosy yellow centre. Undoubtedly the finest rose for outdoors. Seedling from "Marchioness of Londonderry" and "White Maman Cochet." 2/-.

Laure de Broglie (F. Dubreuil, C.)—Growth erect and robust, flowers large, full and perfect form, buds very long, colour white, tinted flesh; very beautiful. 2/-.

Leslie Holland (H. Dickson).—Deep scarlet crimson, heavily shaded and flamed deep velvety crimson of delightfully brilliant and dazzling shade; very sweetly scented. The flower is large, with shell-shaped petals of great substance, carried on stiff erect stems, and lasting well when cut. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 2/6.

Mabel Drew (A. Dickson, H.T.)—A truly magnificent rose, superb in every respect. It is exquisitely shaped, with smooth, circular petals of great substance, arranged in perfect symmetry. The blooms are large and full, carried on strong and erect flower stalks. The colour is deep cream in the young state, passing to intense canary yellow in the centre as the bloom develops. It is a Tea Hybrid Tea, with a deliciously refreshing perfume, and sturdy, vigorous growth, with rich, deep, cedar-green foliage; have been awarded by a unanimous vote the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. Altogether an "everybody's rose," but pre-eminently an exhibition rose in every meaning of the word, never failing to produce large and perfect blooms in profusion. Undoubtedly one of our very best productions. 2/6.

Madame A. Ulliet (P. Guillot, H.T.)—Clear yellow with gold centre, edges of petals creamy white, flowers very large, full, of cupped form—growth vigorous and erect. 2/-.

Madame Gaston Worth (A. Schwartz, H.T.)—Growth vigorous, blooms very large, full, and always opening well, colour carmine rose, passing to pearl rose. A splendid rose, raised from a cross between "Madame Abel Chatenay" and "Liberty." 2/6.

Madame Jules Bouche (J. Crobier and Fils, H.T.)—Vigorous and upright growth and free-flowering habit, colour salmon white, centre shaded pink, flowers large, full, and perfectly formed. Awarded Silver Medal, Gilt Medal. 2/-.

Madame Lucien Baltet (H.T.)—A vigorous grower of free branching habit, with reddish green bronzed foliage, flower large, full and globular, colour rosy flesh shaded with yellow, edges of petals bordered deep carmine; a very free flowering variety, which will prove an invaluable garden rose. 2/-.

Madame Lucien Picard (J. Crobier and Fils, H.T.)—Vigorous growth, flower large, full, and perfectly formed, bud long and elegant, colour salmon white. A beautiful and distinct variety. Awarded Silver Medal and First-class Certificate at Lyons. 2/-.

Mdlle. Francine Aubert (Schwartz, T.)—Robust growth and very free-flowering habit, flowers of medium size, full and always opening well. Colour dark, chamois yellow, tinted a salmon brick shade. 2/-.

Manuel P. Azevedo (Soupert and Notting, H.T.)—Fresh cerise red, splendid large, full and upright flower of an ideal form, possessing the hardiness and splendid form of "Ulrich Brunner." A decidedly superior and valuable rose of great excellence. 2/-.

Melody (A. Dickson, H.T.)—A most charming and decidedly beautiful rose, which attracted the attention of all visitors to our rose gardens during the past two seasons, because of its marvellous floriferousness, delightful colour, and its exquisite purple wood and rich, glossy, deep green foliage, which is mildew-proof. The blooms are carried on erect stems, and are of good size, beautifully formed and strongly perfumed; the colour is an intense, pure, deep, saffron yellow, with primrose edges—a delightful colour harmony. Awarded Silver Medal, Boston, U.S.A. National Flower Show. 2/6.

Mistress Alice Broomhall (Schwartz, T.)—Vigorous growth, flowers large, full, opening well, colour salmon apricot, tinted orange coppery yellow, passing to a pale rosy cream. 2/-.

Mrs. Amy Hammond (McGredy, H.T.)—A blend of ivory, amber and apricot. The clear amber colour is most pronounced, and develops to bright apricot, especially towards the base of the flower. The flower is of perfect shape, petals long and pointed. A superb exhibition and garden rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 2/6.

Mrs. Chas. E. Allan (H. Dickson, H.T.)—Pale neutral orange, gradually changing as the flower expands to clear ochre and yellowish buff. The blooms are perfect and very freely produced, medium size, full and perfectly formed. Silver Gilt Medal, N.R.S. 2/-.

Mrs. Cornwallis West (A. Dickson, H.T.)—A truly magnificent and absolutely distinct rose of huge size and great substance, with exquisitely imbricated globular form. The blooms are very full and always open well; the petals are very smooth, shell shaped, leathery, and are entrancingly beautiful. The purity of the transparent delicate pink—which is between a shell and a rose pink—on the purest white, gives it an attraction all its own, that it is difficult to convey. It is a very vigorous grower, with typical H.T. septenate leathery cypress-green foliage, which gives this noble rose a most striking appearance. This variety has had many flattering comments passed on it by experts who have seen it growing and blooming in our seedling quarters. Needless to say, it was awarded the National Rose Society's Gold Medal. 2/6.

Mrs. E. Townshend (P. Guillot, H.T.)—Vigorous; flowers large, full and globular; colour soft rosy fawn, orange carmine on the reverse side; most floriferous. 2/6.

Mrs. Edward Powell (Bernaix, H.T.)—Growth vigorous, flowers large, full, exquisite form; colour velvety crimson, very floriferous. A decided acquisition. 2/6.

Mrs. Frank Workman (H. Dickson, H.T.)—Bright rose pink of even shade throughout. Flowers large, full and beautifully reflexed. Very floriferous. 2/-.

Mrs. Philip Le Cornu (Le Cornu, H.T.)—Vigorous growth, flowering freely and abundantly; colour cerise crimson. A perfect exhibition bloom. 2/-.

Odette Pedriolle (Pedriolle, H.T.)—Growth vigorous, very floriferous, blooms large and perfectly formed, colour cream suffused carmine. Very beautiful. 2/-.

Orleans-Rose.—Brilliant geranium-red, suffused rose, with white centre, making a charming combination; very fine. 2/-.

Prince Rupert (H.T.)—Brilliant red, very large, full and well formed; bud long and pointed; sweetly scented; vigorous growth. 2/6.

President Vignet (H.T.)—Vigorous growth, branching habit, with small thorns and deep green foliage, large, full and globular flowers, generally borne singly on long stiff stems, colour deep carmine red shaded bright poppy red; a most charming garden rose. 2/6.

Rayon d'Or (Pernet Ducher).—Highly recommended by English authorities, and one of the most popular of latest introductions. Colour Persian yellow. Gold Medal N.R.S. 2/6.

Recuerdo de Antonio Peluffo (Soupert and Notting, T.)—Light diaphanous yellow, with pink edged petals, exceedingly large flower, very double, irreproachable form, growth strong and hardy. A wonderful exhibition and forcing rose. Superb. 2/6.

ROSES—*Continued.*

Senateur Maurice Faure (Pedriolle, H.T.).—Vigorous growth; flowers large, sweetly scented; very floriferous; colour centre vivid red, outer petals malvaceous pink. A bedding rose of great merit. Awarded Large Silver Gilt Medal. 2/-.

Teresa Fantino (H. Fugier, T.)—Beautiful chrome yellow, centre deeper yellow, flowers large and full, buds long and pointed, very free flowering; excellent for massing. 2/-.

Wilhelm Frank (Welter, H.T.)—Growth vigorous and erect; buds, with few exceptions, singly on erect stems, long and cup-shaped; flowers very large, full and of superb form; colour white, centre flesh and salmon tinted; very fragrant and beautiful. 2/-.

Yellow Frau Karl Druschki (H.T.)—A beautiful clear primrose yellow, sometimes creamy yellow. A noble rose of the largest size, and most perfect form; every shoot carries a bloom that stands erect and well above the foliage, the bloom being of perfect exhibition type and produced in quantities and continuously through the season; the growth is extra strong and vigorous and well foliaged. This rose has more substance, and the blooms last much longer than the well-known White F. K. Druschki; it is also a more constant bloomer. This variety stands alone, being easily the best all-through light yellow rose in existence. 2/6.

Roses of Recent Introduction.

Abbreviations.—T., Tea Scented; H.T., Hybrid Tea; H.P., Hybrid Perpetual; H.B., Hybrid Briar.

Berthe Gaulis (P. Bernaix).—Vigorous and free-branching growth, flowers very large, full and of perfect form; colour china rose with darker centre. A superb variety. 1/6.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot (Pernet-Ducher, H.T.)—Velvety scarlet, shaded with fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand; handsome foliage. Good garden rose. 1/6.

Climbing Liberty (H.T.)—A climbing form of this well-known rose. Sure to become a favourite. A sure climber. 1/-.

Climbing Maman Cochet.—Strong climbing sport from the best of all roses, Maman Cochet. A true climber. 1/-.

Climbing White Maman Cochet (T.)—This is without doubt the finest white climbing rose in cultivation, and one that all rose lovers will cordially welcome. Of true climbing habit, throwing long arching canes, five to ten feet in length, and with foliage that resists the mildew; and flowers equal to the normal type. We have worked a fairly large stock of this rose, and so far NOT ONE has reverted to the dwarf variety. 1/-.

Colonel Leclerc.—Cherry red, washed with carmine lake, large, fairly full, and globular, upright branching growth, free and perpetual; should be very good. 1/6.

Commandeur Jules Gravereaux (H.P.)—Velvety fiery red, centre slightly shaded with maroon, with no violet shading; large and full; very sweet; a good autumnal bloomer. As free-blooming as a Tea. A very promising rose. Silver and Gold Medal. 1/6.

Comtesse Icy Hardegg (H.T.)—Bright carmine, flowers very large and full, perfect form; bud very long and pointed, growth vigorous. A superb rose, and decided acquisition. 1/6.

Cyclope (Dubreuil, P.)—Very free-flowering and robust habit; colour crimson maroon, striped white; very beautiful. 1/6.

Dr. O'Donel Browne (H.T.)—It is a veritable giant among Hybrid Teas. Every growth produces a bloom which develops into a flower of the largest size and most perfect form; the blooms are very full, yet always opening well; the petals are smooth, shell-shaped, and massive; colour carmine rose. It is one of the most strongly perfumed roses, possessing in a most marked degree the true attar of roses. A perfect exhibition rose. 1/6.

Duchess of Wellington (Alex. Dickson and Sons Limited, H.T.)—In the young stage it is an intense saffron-yellow stained with rich crimson, which, as the flower develops, becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow—a shade of colours hitherto unknown amongst roses. The blooms, which are fairly full in substance, resemble Killarney, but the petals are larger and of greater substance. The plant possesses a grand constitution, and is free flowering. 1/6.

Elaine (H.T.)—Award of Merit, Temple Flower Show, 1908. A magnificent high-centred, large and full flower of palest lemon white, the buds being slightly tipped with flesh pink and rose; the petals are reflexed, and the outer ones pointed, giving to the flower a distinct, cactus-like appearance. The growth is good and the habit branching. Well up to exhibition standard. 1/6.

Entente Cordiale (Guillot, H.B.)—Nasturtium red, base of petals golden-yellow with stamens of the same colour; outside of petals salmon-yellow at the base, shading off to carmine-salmon at the tips; large and double; growth vigorous. 1/6.

Entente Cordiale (Pernet-Ducher, H.T.)—Creamy white or sulphurry white, slightly tinted carmine at the edges of the petals; large, full and globular; vigorous, upright, branching. 1/6.

Ethel Malcolm (H.T.)—Ivory white, passing to pure white as the flower expands, with delicate peach shading in centre of the flower; very large. 1/6.

Eugene Boullet (H.T.)—Vigorous and free-branching growth; fine bronze green foliage; blooms generally borne singly; large, full and globular; crimson red, shaded carmine lake; very free. 1/6.

Firminio Huet (H.T.)—Growth vigorous; very free and constant bloomer; large and very full, well formed and globular; colour brilliant, lustrous carmine; buds long and pointed. 1/6.

F. R. Patzer (Alex. Dickson, H.T.) —This is a very beautiful and distinct rose, of very free growing character; the growth is very robust and erect, with large and handsome foliage. The blooms are produced with great freedom; they are carried on stiff, erect stems, and are of large size and substance, and perfect formation; highly Tea perfumed. The colour is creamy buff, back of petals delicate warm pink; as the petals reflex the colour becomes light orange-pink, forming a most charming combination. Especially valuable for exhibition purposes. 1/6.

Frau Philipp Seismayer (P. Lambert, H.T.) —Yellow, suffused pink; buds large, full and conical; very beautiful; free-flowering. 2/-.

Friedrichsruh (Turke, 1908, T.)—Blood red, large, full, well formed, flowering freely and continuously; excellent habit of growth. Awarded Gold Medal at Dusseldorf. A splendid rose. 1/6.

George C. Waud (H.T.)—It is a remarkably distinct and beautiful variety, possessing a shade of colour hitherto unknown amongst roses, which is a glowing orange vermilion that does not fade. The flowers are large, full, perfectly formed, with highly pointed centre. The brilliancy and distinctness of its colour alone warrants its inclusion in our novelties, as, wherever staged, it has been a centre of attraction. Highly tea-perfumed. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S. Will be grown by every exhibitor. 1/6.

George Reimers (Soupert and Notting, H.T.) —Growth vigorous, robust and free; flowers large, very full, and of excellent form; colour brilliant, fiery red; buds long and elegant. 1/6.

Helen Good (T.)—A clear pale flesh sport from that grand rose, "Maman Cochet," in all other respects similar to the parent; has flowered here, and is quite distinct. 1/6.

Helene Wattine (Soupert and Notting, H.T.) —Growth very robust; flowers large and full, of beautiful form; colour white with lemon centre; a charming novelty, and superb exhibition variety of great beauty. 1/6.

His Majesty (H.T.)—Dark crimson, shaded deep vermilion; the blooms are full, of great size, with high, pointed centre; deliciously perfumed. Gold Medal N.R.S. 1/6.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (Leenders, H.T.)—Growth vigorous and free. The blooms, which are produced with the greatest freedom, are carried on stiff and erect stems, and are of large size, perfect formation, and highly perfumed; colour carmine, changing to imperial pink. A novelty of distinct merit. Awarded two Gold Medals, one Silver Medal, in addition to other awards. 1/6.

Juliet (Hybrid Briar)—Very distinct and attractive, blooming both in summer and autumn; outside of petals old gold, interior rich, rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand; large and full; deliciously fragrant. 2/-.

Lady Pirrie (H. Dickson, H.T.)—A most delightful and entrancing garden rose of novel reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot, flushed fawn and copper. The formation of the flower is perfect, and in the bud state is unrivalled. Gold Medal, National Rose Society's Metropolitan Show, Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park. 1/6.

Lady Ursula (H.T.)—The flowers, which are produced on every shoot, are very large, full, and of great substance and perfect form, with high centre, from which the petals gracefully reflex. The petals are unusually large, smooth, circular, and of great thickness. The colour is a delightful shade of flesh pink, and thoroughly distinct. Delicately and charmingly Tea-rose perfumed. A superb rose for exhibition purposes and garden decoration. First prize at Geelong Show for best new rose. 1/6.

Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Brilliant velvety carmine, very large, of perfect form, always opening freely; growth vigorous. 1/6.

Lena (T.)—A garden or decorative rose of entrancing beauty and formation. Its colour is unique, being a glowing apricot, the edges of the petals assuming a primrose yellow as the flower ages. The bud is long and perfectly formed; the flowers are freely and continuously produced, frequently producing sprays of from seven to nine perfect blooms. It is without doubt one of the most exquisite garden roses it has been our privilege to distribute, being a great advance on Beryl; very beautiful. 1/6.

Lieutenant Chaure (Pernet Ducher, H.T.)—Vigorous, upright, free-branching growth; bud long and pointed, velvety crimson red, opening to large, fairly full flower, of crimson red, shaded garnet; flower of great depth and nicely cupped form; flowers very freely produced and of perfect form. 1/6.

Lyon Rambler.—Of this beautiful new rambler we exhibited some richly flowered specimens at the Flower Show last spring, where they attracted considerable attention by their freshness and delicacy of colouring. The flowers are double, bright cherry red with white centres, the contrast of the two colours producing a charming effect. 1/6.

Lyon Rose (H.T.)—Shrimp pink at end of petals, centre coral red or salmon, shaded with chrome yellow; flowers are large, full, and perfectly formed; petals of great substance, broad, and very smooth; very fragrant; an ideal variety for exhibition or garden purposes. 1/6.

Madame Cecile Piettre (Denis, H.T.)—Very vigorous; flowers large, full and of globular form, always opening well; colour bright pink, shaded vermilion; a splendid variety. 1/6.

Madame G. Serrurier (Soupert and Notting, H.T.)—Growth robust and free-branching habit, blooming profusely and continuously; flowers large, full; colour white, suffused rose; a variety of decided merit for any purpose. 1/6.

Madame Melanie Soupert (H.T.)—Salmon-yellow, suffused, carmine, striking colour; large globular blooms with fine petals. 1/6.

Madame P. Euler (H.T.).—Vermilion silvery pink, very large flower on a long stem; very full, and possessing great lasting properties and perfect form; fragrant; growth vigorous. Awarded First Prize and Gold Medal at Claremont. A very promising rose; should be in every collection. 1/6.

Madame Portier Durel (Wichuriana).—Vigorous and free-flowering; full, nice imbricated form; colour snow-white; a beautiful variety of great merit. 2/-.

Madame Segond Weber (H.T.). — Rosy salmon; very novel; the blooms are enormous; petals large and firm; form absolutely perfect; the finest of the section, possessing splendid habit of growth. This novelty possesses the highest merit, and will be as distinguished and sensational as Madame Constant Soupert is amongst Teas. A rose of the highest merit. 1/6.

Madame Marie Mascurand (Bernaix, H.T.).—White, lined and shaded salmon-yellow; bud long and carried on a rigid foot-stalk; flower large and full, cup form; a superb variety for exhibition and other purposes. 1/6.

Marchioness of Waterford (H. Dickson, H.T.).—Strong, stout, upright, branching growth; foliage large and handsome; flower carried on stiff, erect stems. Very large, full, and beautifully formed, petals nicely reflexed at the edges, centre high and pointed, colour brilliant salmon pink on the outside of the petals, inside of petals silvery blush, which shows up delightfully on the reflex of the petals. Will be a fine exhibition rose. 1/6.

Marie Delesalle (Soupert and Notting, H.T.). —Very robust growth, flowering most continuously; blooms large and beautifully formed; buds long and elegant; colour bright deep cerise; excellent for any purpose. 1/6.

Marquise De Ganay (P. Guillot, H.T.).—Growth vigorous and erect; flowers very large and full, very freely produced; colour silvery rose. As seen with the raiser, this is a decidedly good rose, and one we can thoroughly recommend. 1/6.

Marquise De Sinety (H.T.).—A delightful intermingling of copper and yellow, large and full, distinct and very beautiful, very free and perpetual. 2/-.

ROSES—*Continued.*

Mary, Countess of Ilchester (Alex. Dickson, H.T.).—A rose of the greatest distinction and charm, with vigorous and erect growth and most attractive and handsome deep green foliage. Warm crimson carmine. The flowers are of great size, with large, massive petals, which are very smooth and circular, Hybrid Tea perfumed. 1/6.

May Kenyon Slaney (Dickson, H.T.)—A rose of wonderful distinctness and charm, possessing very vigorous growth and good branching character; and profuse and continuous flowering habit; the blooms are large, full, and of wonderful finish; the colour is a charming blush-pink on rich cream, the pink intensifying as the flower expands; delightfully tea-perfumed. 1/6.

Miss Alice de Rothschild (Dickson, Tea).—Not since the advent of "Marechal Niel" has any rose excited such admiration as this truly magnificent variety, which, as seen growing and flowering in our gardens, was described by leading professional Rose Growers as a bedding "Marechal Niel," and up till the present our very best effort. The colour is rich, deep citron yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands. The flowers are very large, full, and of perfect form, with high pointed centre; the petals charmingly reflex. The growth is vigorous and erect, free and continuous in bloom. An invaluable exhibition and decorative rose; deliciously fragrant (Marechal Niel perfume); superb in every respect. 1/6.

Miss Cynthia Forde (Hugh Dickson, H.T.).—This is, we consider, one of the finest roses it has been our pleasure to send out, as it possesses the essential points of an ideal garden and exhibition flower, viz.: size, form, brightness, vigour and habit. In colour it is deep brilliant rose pink, shading on the back of the petals to light rosy pink. The flower is very large, perfectly formed, and very full, the petals being evenly arranged and very abundant. Produced in great profusion right throughout the season. The foliage is very handsome, broad and flat, and quite mildew proof. It will be one of the leading Exhibition Hybrid Teas. It is sweetly perfumed, and lasts a long time in good condition. Gold Medal National Rose Society. 1/6.

Molly Sharman-Crawford (T.)—The blooms, which are very large and full, are perfectly formed, with a high pointed centre, from which the petals gracefully reflex. The colour is delicate eau-de-nil white, which, as the flower fully expands, becomes dazzling white. Delicately but delightfully perfumed; valuable for exhibition purposes and garden decoration. 1/6.

Mrs. Alfred Tate (McGredy and Son, H.T.).—Coppery-red, shaded fawn, with a distinct ochre shading at base of flower; a wonderful, long, perfectly-pointed bloom with grand petal; not too full, very floriferous, sweetly-scented, and quite distinct. 2/-.

Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead (McGredy, H.T.).—Vigorous and free-flowering; flower full, with long, pointed buds, opening freely; colour claret red, shaded vermilion towards the edges of the petals; very good. 1/6.

Mrs. Arthur Munt (H.T.).—Charming and superbly grand rose of the greatest excellence, possessing perfect habit of growth, which is vigorous and upright, flowering continuously and profusely. The blooms, which are carried on stiff, erect stems, are very large, full, perfectly formed, with high pointed centre; delicately tea scented. The colour is suffused peach on deep cream, which becomes creamy ivory as the flower develops. A delightful rose for any purpose, and particularly valuable to the exhibitor. Possesses every point required in a perfect rose. 1/6.

Mrs. Edward J. Holland (McGredy and Son, H.T.).—Deep salmon-rose, shaded lighter towards the edges; perfect form, with an unusually high pointed centre. The petals are of great substance and beautifully arranged; sweetly fragrant. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S., 1909. 1/6.

Mrs. Foley-Hobbs (Dickson, Tea).—In this novelty it is our proud privilege to have produced a variety that must stand pre-eminent in this class. It is beyond question the best Tea yet introduced, as it possesses in a most marked degree every quality necessary to constitute a good and perfect rose. The growth is robust and vigorous, every shoot being crowned with a flower which develops into a bloom of marvellous size, perfect form, and exquisite finish. It is a veritable giant amongst Teas, the huge, thick, shell-shaped petals creating a bloom of exceptional merit. Colour delicate ivory-white, faintly tinged clear pink on the edges of the petals. For exhibition purposes, this rose stands without a rival. Deliciously tea-perfumed. 1/6.

Mrs. Fred. Straker (H.T.).—Its marvellous beauty, combined with its thorough distinctness, commanded the admiration and attention of every visitor to our gardens during the season of 1909. As a decorative rose it is without an equal, and in our opinion is the most delightful rose we have raised. The colour in the young flower is orange-crimson; as the bloom develops it becomes silvery fawn on front of petals, and delicate orange-pink on the back. 1/6.

Mrs. George Preston (Dickson, H.T.). — Vigorous and robust, flowering in profusion; large, full, globular; delicate, warm, silvery pink; petals very large, smooth and rounded; good for exhibition. 1/6.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.). — The blooms, which are produced on erect footstalks, are large, full, and of perfect formation, and sweetly perfumed; the colour is creamy white, centre buff, base of petals soft golden yellow, outer petals frequently tinted salmon rose, buds with a flush of salmon pink. A superb rose for any purpose. Gold Medal N.R.S. Champion rose at N.R.S. Shows 1910 and 1911. 1/6.

Mrs. Herbert Stevens (McCredy, H.T.).—Vigorous, free-branching growth; large full flowers, long and beautifully pointed, white with distinct fawn and peach shading towards the edge of the petals; very free, and fine for cutting. 2/-.

Mrs. James Craig (H. Dickson, H.T.).—This is a delightful rose of distinct habit, colour and fragrance. The flowers, which are most abundantly produced, are large, full, and of exquisite form, opening freely. The colour is salmon rose, flushed pale yellow at the base of the petals, outer petals passing to pale rosy peach. Habit vigorous, erect, and very branching. This rose will find a welcome everywhere for its perfume alone, which is unique amongst roses, being a delicious scent of the ordinary field primrose in a highly intensified degree. 2/-.

Mrs. J. C. Manifold (H.P.). — A colonial raised variety. It is a seedling from "Prince Camille de Rohan"; colour bright crimson, darker towards the centre; large and full, very free-flowering. A first-class crimson Hybrid Perpetual. 1/6.

Mrs. James White (H. Dickson, H.T.).—Strong, vigorous, branching growth, making a splendid bush, abundant and handsome foliage. The flowers, which are of medium size, are produced in great abundance; they are of perfect camellia form, and open freely in all weathers. The colour is quite unique, and may be described as deep, rich, crushed-strawberry pink, showing the veining in the petals very prominently. 1/6.

Mrs. Leonard Petrie (Dickson, H.T.). — Growth, excellent, free and constant; large, full and very smooth; colour honey yellow, with delicate claret smear, opening to pale sulphur yellow. 2/-.

Mrs. Walter Easlea (H. Dickson, H.T.).—This is an absolutely distinct and charming rose of imbricated form, exquisite finish, and robustly vigorous and erect growth, with handsome deep green foliage. The blooms are large, full, and are most freely produced; the petals are very massive, smooth and circular; the colour is a glowing crimson-carmine, which, as the flower expands, deepens to intense crimson-orange; the back of petals being of intense satiny crimson, lends additional charm to this lovely variety, which will prove an indispensable addition to this popular class, either as an exhibition or decorative kind. It is deliciously perfumed. 1/6.

Mrs. Wilfred Lloyd (A. Dickson, H.T.).—A very valuable addition to this class, possessing vigorous growth, free-branching habit, and distinctly beautiful foliage; the flowers, which are produced profusely, are large, full and globular, perfect in form, and with delightful reflexes; the colour is a lovely bright rose-pink, of great intensity as the bloom expands—a non-fading colour. A very highly perfumed and beautiful rose of "La France" type. 2/-.

Prince Engelbert Chas. D'Arenberg (Soupert and Notting).—Erect, vigorous growth, large and perfect form, massive petals, buds long and pointed, brilliant fiery scarlet, shaded purple, a fine exhibition flower. 2/-.

Queen of Spain (H.T.). — Growth very robust; flowers very large, full, globular; colour pale flesh, darker in centre; an ideal exhibition rose of undoubted merit. Gold Medal N.R.S. 1/6.

Rhea Reid (H.T.).—As double as Bridesmaid, as fragrant as La France; as continuous as Bride; as red as Richmond. Has perfect constitution, which resists both mildew and black spot. This rose has been well exhibited during the past winter in the United States of America, and has received numerous awards. It is said to be a great advance upon both Liberty and Richmond. We have received splendid reports regarding this rose. Will be in every garden in the near future. 1/6.

Senateur Mascurand.—Amber yellow, with yolk of egg centre, toning to light sulphur-yellow, large, full, globular. 2/-.

Star of Queensland.—A cross between Etoile de France and Earl of Dufferin, with the form of the latter and free blooming qualities of the former. Colour, rich velvety crimson, shaded with maroon; a vigorous grower, and free from mildew. 1/6.

Souvenir De Gustave Prat (Pernet-Ducher, H.T.).—A vigorous grower of spreading, branching habits; flowers very large, globular, fairly full; colour light sulphur-yellow; very free-flowering, and a most valuable garden rose. 1/6.

WARRIOR.

Souvenir De Louis Perrier (A. Pedriolle, H.T.).—Vigorous and free growth; flowers very large, full, and carried on rigid stems; colour deep rose shaded yellow, reverse of petals, silvery rose; superb. 1/6.

Souvenir of Stella Gray (T.).—The flowers are of medium size, very full, perfectly formed, and most freely produced. The shades of colour are hitherto unknown in any rose; the predominating colour is deep orange, with splashes or veination of yellow, apricot, salmon, and crimson; the growth is very free and branching; most lovely. 1/6.

Tausendschon (Schwartz).—Pink, rosy carmine when expanded; large cluster. One of the best climbing roses. 1/6.

Viscount Carlow (A. Dickson, H.T.).—Warm carmine-pink stained on deep cream; the stiff, shell-shaped petals, whilst developing, being distinctly edged carmine; very free flowerer and good habit; a very good decorative rose. 1/6.

Viscountess Enfield (Pernet-Ducher, H.T.).—Vigorous, erect branching growth, brownish green foliage, fine long bud, opening to large full flower of elongated cupped form, coppery old rose shaded yellow, inner petals deeply tinged carmine, centre petals sometimes striped with yellow, very free and perpetual flowering. 1/6.

Warrior (H.T.).—Buds blood-red; long and handsome opening flowers vivid scarlet crimson; large, double, with broad handsome petals, as the blooms expand. 1/6.

ROSES—*Continued.*

William Shean (H.T.).—A glorious rose of unquestionable merit, having immense size, perfect form and substance. Its colour is the purest pink, with delicate ochrey veination. A rose that will delight the heart of the most ardent connoisseur, as we can compare it with no bloom in the rose world; it has shell-like petals 4 to 5 inches long. One of the largest roses yet distributed. Gold Medal N.R.S. 1/6.

Yvonne Vacherot (H.T.). — Buds long, pointed, of perfect form, on long, upright stalks, flowers large and double, porcelain white, suffused delicate soft pink, free flowering, good for exhibition. Gold Medal, Liege. 1/6.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF ROSES.

PRICES:

Purchaser's Selection, 1/- each; 9/- per dozen; 5/- per half-dozen.

ABBREVIATIONS.

T., Tea-Scented. H.P., Hybrid Perpetual. N., Noisette. B.P., Bourbon Perpetual. P., Polyantha. H.R., Hybrid Rugosa. S., Single. Cl., Varieties thus marked denote climbing or Pillar Roses.

Aglaia, Yellow Rambler (Poly).—Bright yellow, full beautiful shell-shaped form; strong tea perfume; very vigorous.

Ard's Pillar (H.T. Cl.).—Rich velvety crimson; large, full, cup-formed flowers, produced very freely. A distinct and valuable addition to this class; vigorous.

Auguste Comte (T.).—Said to be a red Maman Cochet.

Augustine Guinoisseau (H.T.). — Flowers rosy white, in the way of La France, and termed by the raiser a white La France; a distinct and promising rose.

Albatross (H.T.). — Flowers extra large; colour ivory white, faintly tinted with blush pink; of handsome conical form in the way of Frau Karl Druschki and White Lady, but fuller and more durable blossom than either. The flowers are produced upon strong, erect stems. This will prove a valuable rose for the exhibitor; growth moderate.

Alberto N. Calamet (Soupert et Notting, H.T.).—Flowers very large, full, and of beautiful form; buds long and elegant; colour flesh white, reverse of petals clear rose. A rose of the highest merit for massing or exhibition.

Alice Hamilton.—Brilliant velvety crimson, reflexed with madder red; fine long buds; a good variety, of recent introduction; vigorous.

Alice Lindsell (H.T.).—The colour is creamy white, with pink centre; the blooms are very large, full, and perfectly formed; the petals are smooth, circular, and of great substance; the growth is very robust, and of branching habit, flowering with great freedom throughout the season; a splendid variety for exhibition. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S., and several First-class Certificates from the leading Rose Societies.

Alister Stella Gray (N.Cl.).—Pale yellow, with orange centre, changing to white as the flowers expand; flowers small, produced in clusters; good autumn bloomer.

Alliance Franco-Russe (T.).—Flowers bright yellow, shading to a salmon tint in the centre; bright and striking, and a long bud; continual bloomer.

Altmarker (H.T.). — Dark yellow, with cochineal; flowers large and full, of good form, with long bud; growth vigorous; highly recommended.

Antoine Rivoire (H.T.). — Clear flesh-pink, with yellow base, shaded and lined with bright carmine; large, full flower; vigorous.

Ard's Rambler (H.T.).—One of the most fascinating climbing or pillar roses it has been our privilege to distribute; a grand companion to Ard's Rover. The blooms are of perfect form, the petals are of huge size, very smooth, and possessed of great substance; the colour is a velvety orange crimson, shading to rosy carmine at the base of the petals; deliciously and highly perfumed.

Ard's Rover (H.P.Cl.). — Crimson, shaded maroon, with large flowers of great substance; growth vigorous; handsome foliage; a splendid climbing variety.

Arethusa (China).—Growth and habit of Queen Mab; flowers yellow, tinted with apricot; distinct and good.

Austrian Briar (S.).—Copper colour; flowers single, the upper surface of the petals intense dark scarlet, reverse chrome yellow. The most brilliant colour of the whole rose family.

Australie (Climber) (H.T.).—A cross between Belle Siebrecht and C. Testout. Colour deep pink; good show and garden rose; growth vigorous; very sweetly scented.

Austral Queen (Climber) (H.T.). — A cross between President and Mrs. John Laing. Colour similar to last-named parent. Very vigorous and sweetly scented.

Avoca (H.T.).—Crimson scarlet; buds very long and pointed; flowers large and sweetly perfumed; foliage large, and very dark green. One full, always opening well; colour pure carmine red.

Banksian Yellow (Cl.).—Small, but very beautiful; very useful for training up verandahs.

Banksian White (Cl.).—Very sweet, blooming in clusters; a good pillar rose.

Bardou Job (H.T.).—Bright, glowing crimson, shaded with black; semi-double; a distinct and striking rose of great merit.

Beatrice (H.T.).—A variety of great depth of petal, very suitable for exhibition purposes; it is a full and substantial flower of a deep rich pink, shaded with vermilion when opening; when fully developed the outer petals are very pale flesh and the centre bright pink; the petals are beautifully reflexed as in La France. It is a splendid rose, possessing all the vigour and erect habit of the Hybrid Tea.

Bessie Brown (H.T.). — Creamy white, flowers large, of good substance, with smooth, shell-shaped petals; much admired.

Beaute Inconstante (T.). — Coppery red, shaded with carmine and yellow; variable, of medium size and full; a most beautiful variety in the bud, being so very distinct.

Belle De Bordeaux (T.Cl.).—Pink, large, and full.

Belle Siebrecht (H.T.).—Bright rosy pink; large, full, and beautifully formed; free flowering, and very sweetly scented; a splendid Hybrid Tea Rose. Largely grown in America for the cut-flower trade. Highly recommended as one of the best.

Beryl (T.).—Very deep golden yellow; buds long and perfectly shaped; very highly perfumed; a lovely Tea rose of robust growth and free branching habit; continuous bloomer.

Betty (H.T.).—When we refer to such roses as Mrs. W. J. Grant, Killarney, Dean Hole, Lady Ashtown, etc., which are prototypes of Betty, and add that the latter has the advantage of being more robust, and of a truly unique colour—viz., ruddy gold (a coppery rose, overspread with golden yellow)—some idea of its true worth may probably be realised. Its blooms are extremely large, fairly full, and of a glorious form.

Betty Berkeley (T.).—Bright red, shading to crimson scarlet; buds very long; a very distinct and beautiful variety.

Boadicea (T.).—Flowers pale peach, delicately tinted with pink and violet, the centre shaded with rose; a beautiful blending of delicate tints.

Billiard and Barre (T.Cl.).—Golden yellow; large, almost full; globular; buds superb when half open; strong, erect climbing growth.

Bridesmaid (T.).—A clear, bright pink sport from Catherine Mermet, having all the good qualities of its parent, and a great improvement in colour.

Captain Hayward (H.P.).—Bright crimson carmine; a novel shade of colour; of perfect form; very sweet; opens well.

Caroline Testout (H.T.).—Clear, bright rose, large and double.

Carmine Pillar (Paul's H.P.Cl.). — The flowers three and a half to four inches across, and the brightest possible rosy carmine; flowers very freely in bunches, showing masses of brilliant colouring.

Catherine Mermet (T.).—Flesh rose; full, and of excellent form; a splendid rose.

Cecile Brunner (P.).—Rose, yellowish in centre; very sweet; very free growth; a gem for button-hole bouquets.

Celia (H.T.).—Flowers, bright satin pink, centre somewhat deeper; large, full, of circular outline, the centres well raised and the petals reflexed. By judicious thinning and disbudding, exhibition flowers of a high quality are obtained. The habit of growth is vigorous and upright.

Charles J. Grahame (H.T.).—A rose of absolute and striking distinction, with petals of dazzling orange crimson. The blooms are upstanding, large, and of splendid form; the petals being large, smooth, and of great substance—rarely is there a misshapen bloom—so that it is an ideal exhibition rose. Awarded First-class Certificate R.H.S.

Cleopatra (T.).—Very pale pink; petals edged with rose; the buds are remarkably long; one of the very best roses.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht (H.T.Cl.). — A climbing form of the well-known Tea rose, Belle Siebrecht; fine, strong grower; and a most valuable addition to our climbing roses.

Climbing Cecile Brunner (P.).—A splendid climbing sport from this favourite Polyantha. We have several with shoots from 4ft. to 6ft. in length, with laterals bearing beautiful clusters of fairy-like buds the whole length of the main stem.

Climbing Devoniensis (T.Cl.). — Identical with the well-known Devoniensis in flower, but of a decided climbing habit; strong and profuse.

Climbing Caroline Testout (H.T.).—A strong climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety of the same name, producing flowers identical with the variety from which it has sprung.

Climbing Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.)—Pure white, like the normal type, but a very vigorous grower, and will certainly be a great acquisition to this section, as it ought to prove the best white climber.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.Cl.).—Pure white, with yellowish centre; a large, full rose of exquisite shape; identical in every respect, growth excepted, with the normal type of which it is a sport.

Climbing La France (H.T.Cl.).—Identical in every way with La France, excepting in habit, which is decidedly climbing.

Climbing Madame De Watteville (T.S.).—A climbing form of the well-known variety; flowers white, edged and tinted with rose.

Climbing Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.).—Sport of extra vigorous growth, producing flowers identical with the variety from which it sprung; well adapted for a climbing or pillar rose; Chinese pink, bright and satiny; large and finely formed; a free bloomer; beautiful buds.

Climbing Nabonnand (T.Cl.).—Purplish red, with coppery reflex; velvety; flowers imbricated, large and full.

Climbing Niphetos (T.Cl.). — A climbing form of the well-known Tea rose, Niphetos; a stronger grower and continuous bloomer.

Climbing Papa Gontier (H.B.).—A climbing form of the well-known Papa Gontier.

Climbing Perle Des Jardins (T.Cl.).—Pure yellow; flowers identical with that fine and well-known variety, Perle Des Jardins.

Climbing Souv. D'Elise Varden (T.).—A strong climbing sport from that favourite rose, Souvenir d'Elise Varden.

Climbing Meteor (T.Cl.).—Being a strong climbing sport from The Meteor; of first-rate climbing habit.

Climbing Souvenir De Wootton (H.T.C.).—Another welcome addition to our red climbers; beautifully scented, and very vigorous growth.

Cloth of Gold (N.Cl.).—Pale, yellow, with deep centre; large and very vigorous.

Comtesse De Nadaillac (T.).—Bright, rosy flesh; base of petals coppery yellow; large, full, and of very fine form.

Colonel R. S. Williamson (H.T.).—The blooms are very large, full, perfectly formed, with high pointed centre; the petals are round, smooth, and possessed of great substance; colour satiny white, with deep blush centre; very lovely. The growth is vigorous and upright, with handsome deep green foliage; altogether a first-rate rose for any purpose.

Countess Cairns (H.T.).—A seedling from President and Caroline Testout; flowers cerise crimson not full, but of large size, with handsome petals, and produced in great profusion.

Countess of Derby (H.T.).—It blooms readily, opening freely, whilst every flower is perfect, borne on a stiff, erect flower stalk. As to its form, the truest description that can be given to it is that it is identical with that of Catherine Mermet, and the quantity of bloom produced in excess of that grand variety. The blooms are large, perfectly symmetrical, with highly-pointed centre; colour, centre salmon, outer petals rose, passing to flesh-veined peach as the flower expands.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.).—Salmon pink rose, and pink running into each other; the base of petals suffused saffron yellow, and the whole bloom shaded salmon. The colour never fades. The blooms are of perfect form, large, full, very long pointed; petals large and of great substance; very floriferous. Gold Medal N.R.S.

ROSES—*Continued.*

Countess of Pembroke (H.T.).—Soft satin rose; full and very fragrant; one of the best exhibition roses.

Crimson Rambler (P.Cl.).—The flowers are small, bright crimson-coloured, and produced freely in large bunches; the growths are very strong, and produce beautiful foliage; makes a splendid object trained to a stake or tripod, or used as a climber for covering fences, etc.

Cynthia (H.T.).—Lemon-yellow, shaded with white, extra large and full, in the way of Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, but the plant is of much better habit of growth, being well branched and vigorous, and exceedingly free in blooming. Excellent for exhibition and decorative purposes.

David Harum (H.T.).—Colour rosy peach-pink; blooms very large, full, and well formed; very free flowering and vigorous. A fine exhibition and garden flower, and a great acquisition to this class.

Dr. Felix Guyon (T.).—Deep orange centre, shaded with apricot; very large, opens well; fine buds, and very sweet; growth vigorous. This variety received two First Prizes at the Paris Exhibition, 1900.

Dorothy Perkins.—Colour, soft light pink; flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting.

Dean Hole (H.T.).—The growth is vigorous and of free branching habit, flowering freely and continuously throughout the entire season. The blooms are very large, of great substance, high centre, of fine elongated form; petals very large and smooth; colour silvery carmine, shaded salmon; absolutely distinct, and by far the finest in its way of colour; a superb rose for any purpose. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S., and several First-class Certificates.

Devoniensis (T.).—Pale yellow; very large and full; constant; superb scent.

Dorothy Page Roberts (H.T.).—The combination of colours is very novel, distinct and beautiful, being a lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow, more especially at the base of the petals, which are very large, massive, and of immense substance. Awarded the National Rose Society's Gold Medal.

Dr. Grill (T.).—Coppery yellow, shading in the centre to clear rose; reverse of petals rose; distinct and good.

Dorothy Dennison (Dennison).—This is a sport from the well-known variety, Dorothy Perkins, which it resembles in every particular excepting in colour, and this is a very lovely shellpink, the base of petals being creamy white—a very beautiful combination.

Dr. J. Campbell Hall (H.T.).—The blooms are large, full, and perfectly formed, with high centre; colour, coral rose, suffused white; base of petals yellow; growth vigorous and erect. Awarded several First-class Certificates.

Dr. Rushpler (H.P.).—A splendid rose; deep blackish purple, with a very rich shading of crimson violet; large, full and of good substance; fine foliage, vigorous; a handsome rose.

Duchess D'Auerstaedt (T.Cl.).—Bright yellow, faintly shaded nankeen at centre; large and full.

Duchess of Portland (H.T.).—Pale sulphur yellow, with an occasional tint of Eau de Nil; the blooms are very large, full, of perfectly symmetrical form; petals large, smooth, circular, and of great substance. For pot culture, garden decoration, and exhibition purposes, this is a magnificent and valuable rose. Gold Medal N.R.S.

Duke of Edinburgh (H.P.).—Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded with maroon; free and fine.

Duisburg (Hinner, H.T.).—Growth vigorous and erect; very free flowering; colour deep dark rosy red; full and well formed; splendid for massing and forcing. Good garden rose.

Dusseldorf (Hinner, H.T.).—Vigorous and upright growth, and free flowering habit, like the type of Caroline Testout; coppery yellow, shaded orange, edged with dark red; perfectly formed. A grand rose.

Earl of Warwick (H.T.).—Flowers rich, soft salmon-pink, shaded in the centre with vermilion; large and full; of beautiful shape, and quite distinct from any rose in cultivation. A magnificent variety, either for exhibition or decorative purposes. Growth vigorous.

Ecarlate (H.T.).—Growth robust and free, blooms full; medium size; colour extremely brilliant scarlet; a superb and distinct novelty; freer flowering and higher in colour than Liberty and Richmond.

Elizabeth Barnes (H.T.).—The shades of colour are most distinct, novel, and wondrously beautiful, and may be described as satiny salmon rose, with a fawn centre, suffused with yellow; outside of petals deep rosy red, shaded with copper and yellow. The flowers are large, full, with pointed centre, most perfectly formed, and possessing a delightful fragrance. A truly grand and superb rose for any purpose.

England's Glory (H.H.Cl.).—Growth very vigorous, flowering profusely; blooms large, full, and well formed with large petals; colour, flesh, with satiny pink centre; first-rate in every respect.

Ernest Metz (T.).—Soft carmine rose, with bright centre; reverse of petals deeper in colour; very large, fairly full, finely formed.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.

Etoile De France (H.T.).—(J. Pernet-Ducher, 1904).—Certainly the best of the dark red Hybrid Teas. Very vigorous in growth and of robust constitution, forming large bushes, with handsome bronzy-green foliage; very free flowering. The bud is beautifully formed, generally one on a long stalk, expanding to very large flowers, with petals of good substance; colour, superb velvety-crimson, cherry-red towards the centre. Blooms are fragrant, and last well when cut. Awarded Gold Medal International Exhibition, Turin, 1904; and First-class Certificate by N.H.S. of France in same year.

Elise Von Schwichow (Hinner, H.T.). — Growth and form similar to Caroline Testout; colour bright, dark red. A splendid rose for all purposes.

Eugenie Lamesch (P.).—Brilliant ochre yellow, turning to pale yellow, tinted rose; very double; sweetly scented, dwarf and bushy. A companion plant to Leonie Lamesch.

E. Veyrat Hermanos (T.Cl.).—A distinct rose, of vigorous habit; the colour is most charming, deep apricot, deepening to red towards the base of petals, the reflex deep red.

Exquisite (H.T.).—Flowers bright crimson, shaded with magenta; large, full and globular; the flowers are good, either in bud state or fully open; highly fragrant, profuse and continuous; a vigorous and hardy variety of the first quality.

E. Von Kesselstatt (H.T.).—Bright carmine, changing to deep rose, on a white ground, broadly edged with deep red; a glorious rose; distinct; good for exhibition or decoration.

Fanny Stolwerck (T.Cl.).—Yellow and salmon rose, shaded with peach, and reflexed with copper; buds coppery carmine.

Farben Konigin (H.T.).—Outside of petals dark red, inside bright red, changing to rose as the flowers expand; large and showy; very fragrant; a grand rose; vigorous.

Field Marshal.—A climbing variety of the Crimson Chinese Rose. The flowers are deep blood-crimson, shaded with velvety amaranth.

Florence Edith Coulthwaite (H.T.). — The colour—which varies somewhat—is deep cream, stippled with bright rose on the inside of the petals and reflected on the back, thus creating an indescribable delicate orange and peach glow, which makes it absolutely unique in colour. It is delightfully perfumed. For exhibition or decorative purposes.

Florence Pemberton (H.T.).—Creamy-white, suffused pink, the edges of the petals occasionally flushed peach. A superb variety, possessing every quality necessary to make it an ideal rose, flowering continuously and in the greatest profusion throughout the entire season; flowers large, full, perfect in form, with very high pointed centre. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S., and a Silver Medal at Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Flower of Fairfield.—Brilliant crimson, base of petals white, flowering in great profusion and perpetually until autumn.

Somner's Special
ROSE, DAHLIA, CHRYSANTHEMUM
— MANURE —

Promotes wonderful growth; produces beautiful blooms.

Splendid for bringing Roses, etc., to perfection for exhibition.

1/6 and 2/6 per bag.
Carriage Extra.

Francois Crousse (T.S.Cl.).—Bright crimson, sometimes fiery red; large, full, and of good shape; hardy for its class.

Fortuniana (Cl).—White; large and sweet; a good climber.

Fortune's Yellow (S.Cl.). — Yellow, shaded with bronze.

Frau Alfred Mauthner (H.T.). — Growth vigorous; very floriferous; blooms large, full, most regular form, with high pointed centre; delicately perfumed; very fine.

Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.).—Snowy white; extra fine in bud; a strong-growing variety, producing flowers of exceedingly handsome appearance, both on the plant and when cut.

Frau Burgermeister Kirschtein (H.T.). — Growth vigorous, erect and bushy, with massive foliage; blooms large, full; bud very long; colour bright carmine red, shaded salmon.

Frau Lila Rautenstraugh (H.T.).—Colour, apricot orange; suffused yellow, tinted rose; flowers large, very full, with high-pointed centre, and perfect form; growth vigorous; quite first-rate.

Frau Nicola Welter (Jacobs, H.T.). — Growth vigorous; large, full, and perfectly formed; colour orange with saffron-yellow; fine perfume. A very distinct and beautiful rose.

Frau Phil Geduldig (H.T.).—Growth very vigorous; flowers very large, full, and of good form; rose edged, salmon and shaded yellow; very beautiful.

Francois Dubreuil (T.).—Velvety purplish crimson, reflexed with cerise and amaranth; a very fine red Tea rose, with buds of great beauty.

Freiherr Von Marschal (H.T.).—Dark carmine buds, long and pointed; flowers large, full, and of perfect imbricated form; superb.

General Schablikine (T.).—Fine coppery red; large and full; exceedingly free and effective.

General Gallieni (T.).—Colour deep red, centre shaded yellow; distinct; very free flowering.

General McArthur (H.T.).—Bright scarlet; a fine colour, large and full; sweet. Shown in Champion 24 N.R. Show, Spring, 1906.

ROSES—*Continued.*

Georges Schwartz (T.). — Bright canary yellow; very rich colour; large, full, and distinct; a beautiful rose.

Gloire De Chedane Guinoisseau (H.P.).—Very bright vermilion, sometimes velvety; of very fine effect; of handsome cup shape, and with fine buds.

Gloire De Dijon (T.Cl.).—Yellow and buff, shaded salmon; large and fine; a superb climbing or pillar rose.

Grace Molyneux (H.T.). — Disbudded and grown generously, the flowers attain great size, and are possessed of faultless form. The colour is creamy apricot, flesh in the centre, the outer petals when developed are delicate creamy white inside, with faint pink sheen on reverse. Delightfully tea-perfumed, and a rose that will delight rose enthusiasts throughout the world.

Golden Queen (Nois).—In the way of Reve d'Or; flowers of a deeper and more uniform shade of rich golden yellow, shaded with copper.

Gruss An Sangerhausen (H.T.).—Brilliant scarlet, centre crimson; flowers very large, and full of great beauty; most floriferous.

Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.).—Bright carmine pink, centre clear yellow; very large, full, cup-shaped, with high centre and perfect form; buds long, pointed; a splendid exhibition rose.

Gustave Regis (H.T.). — Nankeen yellow; beautiful in bud.

Gruss An Teplitz (H.T.).—Brilliant cinnabar scarlet, shaded with fiery red; a very effective decorative rose of semi-climbing habit.

Harry Kirk (H.T.).—Absolutely unique. A splendid rose, of most robust growth, with free branching habit, flowering freely and continuously. The blooms are large, full, with large, smooth petals of great substance; the form is perfect; the buds are long and elegant; colour, deep sulphur yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edges of petals.

Hector Mackenzie (H.T.). — Deep rose, shaded with silvery carmine and crimson; very large, full and globular. A good rose, strongly perfumed.

Helene Guillot (H.T.).—Pinky-white, centre shaded with orange-yellow and pink; very large, full, camellia-shaped blooms, with thick, glossy petals. A great rose for exhibition; vigorous.

Helen Keller (H.P.).—Brilliant rosy cerise; large, bell-shaped petals of great substance; large, full, and fragrant; most perfect form; vigorous and free blooming; a grand autumn flowering rose.

Hiawatha.—Single, rich crimson, with white eye, produced in large and long clusters; very effective. Received two Awards of Merit.

Honourable Ina Bingham (H.T.).—A rose of enormous petals, which are of the purest pink, deeply veinated, which adds greatly to its charm. We know of no rose the same shade.

Hugh Dickson (H.P.). — Colour, brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; good size and fine form; petals smooth, slightly cupped, and reflexed; free flowering; very highly perfumed. Gold Medal N.R.S.

Hugo Roller.—Rich lemon yellow, petals edged and suffused crimson; flowers medium size, of good shape and freely produced.

Hugh Watson (H.P.). — Crimson, shaded carmine; blooms very large and full; petals large and smooth; growth vigorous, branching and floriferous; very highly perfumed.

Jakobs Perle (H.T.).—Deep apricot, long flowers, very large, full of perfect form, vigorous and free.

James Coey (Alex. Dickson, H.T.).—In this rose we have one of the most distinct and valuable additions that has been made to the garden or decorative type for some years. The plant possesses a good constitution; the growth is erect and of free-branching habit. The colour is deep golden yellow, edges of petals white; the flowers are medium size, fairly full. In the bud state the form is perfection, and colour a delightful shade of orange-yellow.

J. B. Clark (H.T.).—The colour is unique, being intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish crimson, the petals carrying a deep, rich bloom like a plum, giving to the expanded flower a glistening sheen; has a strong and sweet perfume. The blooms are very large and beautifully formed; the petals smooth, of great size and depth; flower very full and high-pointed centre. The growth is strong, upright, and very vigorous. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society, also the Silver Medal of the R.N.S., for the best bloom of any Hybrid Tea Rose, at the Metropolitan Show, held in Regent's Park. The bloom measured 7½in. diameter by 5in. deep; also First Prize for nine blooms of any new rose; and has won First Prize for twelve blooms of any rose wherever shown.

John Cuff (H.T.).—It is one of the earliest to expand its very large blooms, which are of great substance and perfect symmetry. The buds are long and highly pointed. The colour is a warm, deep carmine pink, with a distinct deep yellow zone at the base of the petals, which makes it a most novel coloured rose. Perfumed delicate rose. Valuable for exhibition or garden.

J. B. Clark.

Jenny Gillemot (H.T.). — Buds nankeen-yellow; open flowers, light saffron-yellow; large and moderately full, with fine, elongated buds.

Joseph Hill (H.T.).—Pink, salmon shaded; outside of petals pink copper; blooms very large, full, and of perfect form.

Joseph Lowe (H.T.).—A sport from Belle Siebrecht, with rather more substance in the flowers; colour, salmon pink, in the way of Madame Abel Chatenay, but flowers and petals much larger. Sure to come to the front.

John Ruskin (H.T.).—The growth is very vigorous, foliage very large and attractive; the blooms are very large, full, and splendidly formed. The colour is a bright rosy carmine, of an exceedingly rich tint; petals very massive, smooth, and circular; very deliciously perfumed; altogether one of the finest of all dark roses.

Jubilee (H.P.).—Rich pure red, shading to deep crimson; said to be one of the finest of all dark roses.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.).—One of the most beautiful of all roses; a vigorous grower and very free flowering, producing its flowers on long stems; the colour is pure white, with a tinge of yellow in the centre; the flowers are large, petals beautifully reflexed; beautiful as a bud or fully opened flower; should be in the most limited collection.

Kathleen (Climber). — Large, pyramidal trusses of single flowers; rich soft carmine rose, with a well-defined white eye, exceedingly attractive.

Killarney (H.T.). — Flesh colour, shaded with white and suffused with pale pink; a showy flower, with long buds; free flowering and good.

Konigin Carola (H.T.).—Satiny rose; reverse of petals silvery white; buds long and pointed; flowers very large, full, and of good form; growth vigorous; very beautiful and floriferous.

L'Ideal (N.Cl).—Colour coppery rose, with metallic shadings; a very remarkable colour; very beautiful in the bud.

La Galissiere (H.T.).—Bright silvery-rose, centre shaded with rosy-white, back of petals carmine-rose; exceedingly free flowering; valuable for cut flowers and for massing. Champion at monthly meeting N.R.S.

La France (H.T.).—Pale peach, reverse deep rose; large, full and globular; sweetly scented.

Lady Ashtown (H.T.). — The blooms are large, full, with high-pointed centre; buds unusually long and beautifully pointed; petals very large, smooth, and of great substance; colour, very pale Rose du Barri, shading to yellow at base of petals; reflexes of petals silvery pink. The growth is vigorous and of erect branching character. Altogether an ideal rose for exhibition. Awarded several First-class Certificates.

Lady Battersea (H.T.)—Very distinct; growth vigorous and floriferous; buds long and pointed; colour beautiful cherry crimson, with an orange shade.

Lady Faire (H.T.)—A sport from Belle Siebrecht (Mrs. W. J. Grant), which it somewhat resembles, but the flowers are larger and the colour approaches to that of Madame Abel Chatenay.

Lady Gay (Wichuriana).—Deep rich rose colour, resembling Dorothy Perkins, but the flowers are finer, both in size and colour.

Lady Helen Vincent (H.T.)—The blooms are large, full, and of exquisite form, the buds are long and pointed, colour shell pink, reflex of petals blush, base of petals veined and suffused peach, with a yellow zone. A delightfully fragrant and beautiful rose of decided merit.

Lady Waterlow (H.T.)—Clear salmon pink, with large crimson edged petals; the flowers are large and very freely produced.

Lady Roberts (T.)—Buds rich salmon red; open flowers orange salmon, passing to apricot; a very distinct and beautiful sport from Anna Olivier. Awarded two Gold Medals, N.R.S., 1902.

Lady Rossmore (H.T.)—This will prove one of our best decorative and bedding roses, and is frequently fitted for exhibition purposes. The growth is vigorous and erect, flowering freely and continuously throughout the season. The blooms are of medium size and fairly full; the petals are large, smooth, and of great substance; colour reddish crimson, with claret shading.

Leonie Lamesch (P.)—Bright coppery red, shaded with a deep red and yellow; very rich, and a new colour in Polyantha roses. This is a very striking and beautiful variety.

Le Progres (H.T.).—Nankeen-yellow, lighter when fully expanded; flowers large, very cupped form; superb variety; and one of the best yellow roses; growth vigorous.

Liberty (H.T.)—Brilliant crimson, large and full; beautiful form, and a good, constant bloomer, keeping its colour well when cut; one of the very best red in Hybrid Teas.

Ma Capucine (T.)—Deep orange or copper colour, shaded with rose; beautiful in bud; moderate habit.

Madame A. Chatenay (T.)—Carmine pink, shaded vermilion and salmon; perpetual and free flowering.

Madame Auguste Choutet (T.)—Deep orange yellow; large and full; beautiful and distinct; a good pillar rose.

Madame Andre Porcher (Guillot, H.T.)—Growth vigorous, flowers very large and full, of globular form; colour very brilliant dark carmine, superb.

Madame Berard (T.Cl.)—Clear salmon rose; large, full.

Madame Charles de Luze (H.T.)—Flesh white, with buff-yellow centre, colours deeper in the autumn; large, full and globular.

Madame Constant Soupert (T.)—Deep yellow, shaded peach, large and full; has been finely exhibited.

Madame de Watteville (T.)—Salmon white, each petal bordered with bright rose like a tulip; large and full; long buds; a fine rose.

Madame Driout (T.)—A sport from Reine Marie Henriette; has all the good qualities of that sort, but the flowers are striped with pale rose on every petal. The best striped rose in cultivation.

Madame Jules Gravereaux (T.)—Deep yellow; centre rosy peach; buds very long and pointed; flowering profusely; very beautiful and distinct; shown in a number of winning stands last season at N.R.S. Show, England.

Madame Hector Leuillot (H.T.)—Superb golden yellow, tinted with carmine in the centre; flowers large, full and globular.

Madame Jean Dupuy (T.)—Colour golden yellow, centre rosy yellow; edges of petals bordered with rose; buds long and pointed; flowers large, full, and of beautiful form; excellent.

ROSES—*Continued.*

Madame J. W. Budde (H.T.)—Growth very vigorous; flowers large, full, perfect form; colour brilliant carmine.

Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.)—Chinese pink, bright and satiny, large, full, and finely formed; a free bloomer and vigorous grower.

MADAME JULES GRAVEREAUX.

Madame N. Levavasseur (Polyantha, Dwarf).—Flowers purplish crimson, resembling Crimson Rambler in form and truss.

Madame Lambard (T.)—This is a beautiful variety; colour salmon pink, shaded with rose; full and globular; a perfect rose.

Madame Maurice de Luze (H.T.)—Growth vigorous, erect branching, superb buds, very large flowers with broad petals, cupped form; colour deep rose pink with cochineal carmine centre, reverse of petals paler in colour.

Madame Leon Pain (H.T.)—Silvery salmon, centre orange-yellow, back of petal salmon pink; flowers large and full and well formed.

Madame Ravary (T.)—Orange yellow shaded; large and globular; almost full, fine long buds; very hardy and vigorous.

Madame Paul Varin-Bernier (T.)—Buds and centre of flower deep yellow, edges of petals pale silvery yellow, large, moderately full, especially beautiful in bud; growth vigorous.

Madame Vermorel (T.S.)—Rose and coppery yellow; centre shaded and lined with red; extra large buds, on strong stems; growth vigorous, fine for cutting. First Prize at the Paris Exhibition, 1900.

M. H. Walsh (H.P.)—Colour, rich velvety-crimson, suffused with scarlet. A superb rose, with vigorous, free-flowering and erect growth, every shoot of which develops into a large and very full flower of perfect form. Good autumn bloomer.

Mamie (H.T.)—Rosy carmine, with yellow base; a climber.

Maman Cochet (T.)—Flesh-coloured rose, shaded with carmine and salmon yellow; large and full; fine long buds; a splendid rose; should be included in every collection.

Margaret (H.T.)—Award of merit Temple Flower Show, 1909. A very clear and delicate tint of soft pink, a shade of colour that is particularly beautiful; buds long and handsome, developing into large stiff petalled flowers, the outer petals being nicely reflexed; of good lasting qualities, excellent.

Margaret Molyneux (Alex. Dickson, H.T.).—The growth is vigorous, erect, and branching, flowering most profusely and continuously from early in March until the early winter months. The blooms are semi-double, and are produced in trusses of three to five flowers, each carried on long and rigid stems. The colour is as novel as beautiful, varying from saffron yellow shaded bronzy carmine in the bud stage to delicate salmon pink as the bloom ages and expands.

Marechal Niel (T.Cl.)—Beautiful deep golden yellow, large, full and very sweetly scented; vigorous habit; a most beautiful climber or pillar rose.

Marie Van Houtte (T.)—White, slightly tinted with yellow; the petals are often tinted with rose; large, full and of fine form.

Marquis de Salisbury (T.)—Very bright velvety red; medium size, semi-double.

Marquise Litta (H.T.)—Carmine rose, vermilion centre; large, full, and cupped. This is a Hybrid Tea rose of first quality.

Marichu Zayas (H.T.)—The flowers, which are produced on long, erect stems, are very large, full, and of perfectly imbricated form; very sweetly scented; colour soft strawberry and cream shaded brilliant rose.

Medea (T.)—A very large, globular flower; very full, and well formed; lemon yellow with canary centre; a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Mildred Grant (H.T.)—This rose is without doubt the grandest rose ever raised. The blooms are of enormous size and substance, with high-pointed centre, and last long in good condition. The petals are of unusual length, and perfectly shaped; growth robust, vigorous, and distinct, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud, which are carried on erect and stout flower stems. Colour ivory white, slightly tinged with rose. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S., and numerous other First Prizes.

Meta (T.)—Crushed strawberry colour, suffused with saffron; base of petals coppery yellow.

Monsieur Desir (T.Cl.)—Velvety crimson, shaded with violet; large, double, and of good form.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.).—Indian yellow, occasionally washed with salmon-rose; very large and full, with finely shaped buds.

Mrs. Alfred Westmacott (T.)—White, tinted with very pale rose, sometimes reflexed with a yellowish tint; large, with long and pointed buds; growth robust.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.)—Although this is classed as an H.T., we should be inclined to put it amongst the T.'s. Very long buds of a reddish-salmon tint; a wonderfully good grower, producing a large quantity of beautiful buds, and one of the best.

Mrs. Dudley Cross (T.)—Pale Chamois yellow, beautifully illuminated in autumn with rainbow tints of rose and crimson, in the way of Marie Van Houtte, but the flowers are larger.

Mrs. Edward Mawley (T.S.)—Bright carmine, shaded with salmon; very large, and of good shape; a splendid rose.

Mrs. David Jardine (H.T.)—A glorious and most charming rose. It possesses vigorous and erect growth, and a free flowering habit. The blooms are of a very large size and perfect form. The colour is a delightful shade of bright rosy pink, shading in the outer petals to salmon pink; quite distinct from any existing variety.

Mrs. David McKee (H.T.)—A superb variety, of strong and robust growth and erect branching habit, with large, handsome foliage. Every shoot is crowned with a bud, which develops into a flower of large size, great substance, and splendid form. The petals are large, smooth, and circular; colour, a beautiful creamy yellow. It ranks as one of our best productions, either for exhibition or garden decoration. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society, and several First-class Certificates.

Mrs. E. G. Hill (H.T., Soupert and Notting).—Coral red with white centre; flowers, large and full; strong grower; an exceptionally fine rose.

Mrs. G. W. Kershaw (H.T.)—The blooms, which are very large, full, and of perfect form, with highly pointed centre, are continuously produced in the greatest profusion throughout the season. Its colour is a glowing deep rose pink, which gives it a unique charm.

Mrs. Harvey Thomas (H.T.)—Very floriferous; blooms large, full, well formed; buds long; colour carmine, shaded coppery red, base of petals canary yellow; very beautiful.

Mrs. John Bateman (H.T.)—A very distinct variety of erect vigorous growth and freely branching habit, and exceedingly free flowering. The blooms are of perfect form, very full, with highly-pointed centre; deep China rose colour, with yellow at the base of petals. Good for exhibition. Awarded several First-class Certificates from leading Rose Societies.

Mrs. John Laing (H.P.)—Transparent pink; a fine, large, well-formed flower, highly perfumed.

Mrs. Myles Kennedy (Tea).—A Gold Medal rose in every phase of the qualification, having size, contour, and finish. We unhesitatingly say this is the best Tea rose we have yet had the pleasure of sending out. It is a glorified Souvenir d'Elise Vardon, with exceptionally vigorous growth and floriferousness. Its colour is a delicate aqueous silvery white, shaded buff; deeper pink in centre, with back edge of petals slightly deeper shade of pink, giving it quite a picotee edged effect. Altogether a glorious flower. Awarded N.R.S. Gold Medal.

Mrs. Sophia Neate.—Petals dark pink, changing with age to delicate pink; particularly fine in autumn; a good garden and exhibition rose; very floriferous and quite distinct. Awarded Silver Banksian Medal, R.H.S.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt.—Creamy white, with coloured centre; large and full; good.

Muriel Grahame (T.)—A sport from Catherine Mermet, pale cream, faintly flushed with rose; growth and general character resembling the parent variety.

My Maryland.—Growth robust, and very free flowering; flowers medium size, full; colour bright salmon pink with paler edges; delightfully fragrant.

Noella Nabonnand (T.S.)—Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson flowers, with very large petals; very sweet; handsome in bud; more vigorous than Reine Marie Henriette; a splendid climbing rose.

Niphetos (T.)—Pure white; long pointed buds; fine for cutting, one of the best white roses grown.

Nita Weldon (Alex. Dickson and Sons Ltd., 1909, T.)—The flowers, which are produced in marvellous profusion, are of large size, very full, and of globular form, the buds being long and pointed. The colour, which is distinctly unique, is an ivory white, with the edges of each petal faintish blush. The vigorous growth and perfect habit of the plant, combined with its wonderfully free-flowering properties, as well as the large size of the flowers, must justify its inclusion in any collection. Awarded the Gold Medal of the N.R.S.

Oberhofgartner Terks.—Light salmon pink; petals large; long pointed buds; growth vigorous and free flowering.

Otto Von Bismarck (H.T.)—Colour of La France and habit of Caroline Testout; a fine new rose that received the prize of 3000 marks (£150) offered by a German horticultural journal for the best new rose.

Papa Gontier (T.)—Rosy crimson; buds long, clean, and handsome; excellent for cutting purposes; one of the best.

Paul Lede.—Fine carmine rose, shaded with yellow, very rich and attractive, good; vigorous growth.

Paul's Carmine Pillar (H.P.)—The flowers are 3½in. to 4in. across, and of the brightest possible rosy carmine; flowers very freely in bunches, opening in succession, showing masses of brilliant colouring; very hardy and vigorous.

Peggy (H.T.)—A charming rose of very robust growth and perfect habit. The feature of this rose is its exquisitely shaped semi-double, claret-smeared, saffron-yellow blooms, which are borne in large trusses in the greatest profusion.

Penelope (T.)—A variety from Queensland, of exceptional beauty; flower medium size, full, with high-pointed centre; colour unique and remarkable; lower petals rich dark red, and centre creamy white; quite distinct from any other rose. Received Award of Merit, 1906, from N.R.S., England.

Perle d'Or (P.)—Nankeen yellow, with orange centres; small and full; very beautiful; flowers very numerous, and of good shape.

Perle Von Godesberg (H.T.)—A golden yellow sport from Kaiserin A. Victoria; said to be equally as good as the old variety in every way, and very highly recommended from Germany. Sometimes all white.

Perle des Jardins (T.)—Straw colour, sometimes canary yellow, centre orange yellow; very large and full; one of the best.

Pharisaer (H.T.)—Rosy white, shaded salmon; buds long, opening into a large, full, and well-formed flower; very floriferous; good.

Philadelphia Rambler (Multiflora, T.)—In the way of Crimson Rambler, but the colour of the flowers is brighter, deeper, and richer.

Pink Rover (H.T.Cl.)—Pale pink, darker in centre; large, full, and long clean buds; exceedingly sweet.

Prince de Bulgarie (H.T.)—Flesh colour, shaded salmon; long buds; flowers very large, full and well formed; habit of growth vigorous and exceedingly free flowering.

Prince Camille de Rohan (H.P.)—Crimson maroon, shaded with blood-red; rich and velvety; large, full; one of the best dark crimsons in cultivation.

ROSES—*Continued.*

Princess Bonnie (T.)—Deep rich crimson, very vivid and striking; the flowers are large, loose, and very fragrant; buds long and beautiful.

Princess Marie Mertchersky (H.T.)—Deep China pink, high centred flower of large size and good form.

Queen Mab (C.)—Soft rosy apricot, centre shaded with orange, outside tinted rosy violet; sturdy growth, and very floriferous.

Rainbow (T.)—Soft rose striped with carmine; a sport from Papa Gontier, which it resembles in growth and habit; first-class.

Reine Olga de Wurtemburg (T.Cl.)—Very brilliant red; large, semi-double, and nicely shaped; a hardy and showy climbing rose.

Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.Cl.)—A red Gloire de Dijon, of climbing habit, with large and full flowers; a great acquisition as a pillar or climbing rose; a good autumn bloomer.

Rev. T. C. Cole (T.Cl.)—Bright yellow; large, full and free, a very vigorous growing variety; first-class, and highly recommended.

Robert Duncan (H.P.)—Bright rosy lake; petals large, shell-shaped and of good substance; flowers large and full; a good showy variety.

Reve d'Or (N.Cl.)—Deep yellow, sometimes coppery; medium size.

Richmond (H.T.)—Pure red scarlet, of free growing and flowering habit; in the way of Liberty, but larger and fuller.

Rose d'Evian (T.)—Buds magenta; open flowers carmine inside and rose outside; large, full, and cupped.

Roger Lamberlin (H.P.)—This is perhaps the most remarkable rose ever raised as regards colour; the ground colour is of bright crimson, almost scarlet; the petals are deeply serrated at the edges, and are margined with a pure white band, giving the flower a remarkable and striking appearance.

Rosette de la Legion d'Honneur (Cl.T.).—Buds carnation red, shaded with cerise; open flowers; salmon carmine, lined with yellow in centre of each petal; beautiful in bud; semi-climbing.

Rosomane Narcisse Thomas (Bernaix, 1909, T.)—Vigorous growth with beautiful foliage, bud long and pointed, flowers large and full, colour scarlet shaded crimson, and suffused with apricot yellow; very novel and distinct.

Safrano (T.)—Deep apricot; very free.

Sarah Bernhardt (H.T.)—Bright scarlet-crimson, shaded with scarlet, very large, full, with large incurved petals; does not burn; very sweet; growth semi-climbing.

Sinica Anemone (the Cherokee Rose; Cl.)—This is a very beautiful single-flowering rose, with large flowers 3½in. across; colour, light silvery pink at edges, gradually deepening to bright rose at the base, resembling a Japanese Anemone; bright shiny foliage; very free and exquisite.

Sinica Alba (the Camellia Rose of Japan; Cl.)—A beautiful evergreen climber, with large single flowers; pure white, with yellow stamens, and large, glossy, deep green foliage; a strong grower.

Souvenir d'Elise Vardon (T.)—Creamy white, centre yellowed, very large and full.

Souvenir de Leonie Viennot (T.Cl.)—In this we have one of the most beautiful climbing roses of recent introduction; extra strong for even a climbing rose; producing lovely flowers; silvery rose, shading to carmine; base of petals canary yellow, forming a most beautiful combination of colours. We can strongly recommend this rose.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot (T.)—Coppery carmine, centre shaded with orange; large, full, and very sweet.

Souvenir de Madame Joseph Metral (T.Cl.).—Bright cerise, illuminated with crimson and vermilion; very large, full, good shape.

Souv. de Marie de Zayas (H.T.)—Blooms very large, and perfectly formed; buds long and pointed; colour vivid carmine, with deeper shading. One of the best.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting (T.S.)—Fine apricot yellow, washed with golden yellow and shaded with orange; very large and full; opening well. Highly recommended from the Continent, where it has received several Gold Medals.

Souvenir de President Carnot (T.)—Rosy flesh, shaded with white, fine long buds, in the way of Niphetos, with long stiff stems.

Souvenir de Wm. Robinson (T.)—Four colours are present in the flowers of this variety—peony rose, creamy white, apricot, and violet—the numerous and attractive shades producing a beautiful and uncommon effect.

Sunset (T.)—A sport from Perles des Jardins; deep apricot; large and full.

Tea Rambler (T.)—Deep coppery pink, changing as blooms expand to soft salmon pink; very freely produced, and sweetly scented.

The Bride (T.)—This beautiful rose is a white sport from Catherine Mermet; it is sometimes delicately tinged with rose, at other times pure white, producing blooms in all respects identical with those of the parent; it is, however, more floriferous, and is very beautiful in the bud; for cut flowers it is one of the best.

Theresa (H.T.)—In the bud state it is deep orange apricot, passing to madder pink, with carmine splotches. As the flower expands, it becomes ecru veined, flesh pink passing to silvery pink.

The Meteor (T.)—Rich dark velvety crimson without the least purple tint, and retaining its colour well; exceedingly free.

Triumph (H.T.)—Growth strong, upright, and of free branching habit; flowers borne singly on firm stems; large, full, and of good form; colour deep crimson, shaded scarlet.

Vanity (C. H. Halstead).—Deep nankeen yellow; outer petals splashed with carmine; very long, pointed buds, and of good form. A charming button-hole variety, which retains its form when cut.

Veluvezoom (Baron Van Pallandt, H.T.)—Vigorous growth, flowers large and very full, buds long, and carried on erect stems; colour brilliant dark rosy carmine in the centre, with a yellow reflex; beautiful form. A splendid rose for every purpose; awarded Gold Medal, Haarlem.

Waltham Bride (Summer-flowering Hybrid). This is a very beautiful, fast-growing, climbing or rambling rose, probably a hybrid Multiflora; particularly valuable for its early flowering qualities and snow-white blossoms.

Waltham Climber No. I. (H.T.Cl.)

Waltham Climber No. II. (H.T.Cl.)

Waltham Climber No. III. (H.T.Cl.)—Various shades of crimson; No. II. is the lightest, large and very fragrant; No. III. is the darkest, fine globular show flower; No. I. is the brightest.

Waltham Rambler (P.)—Deep rosy pink, with pale centre; of vigorous, rambling growth.

Walter Speed (Alex. Dickson, H.T.)—The blooms are large, with imbricated form and high pointed centre; the large circular petals have great substance, and are beautifully smooth. The colour is deep lemon yellow, which, as the flower develops, becomes milk white. A very beautiful and thoroughly distinct rose of the Antoine Revoire type, to which it is infinitely superior because of its colour, freedom of bloom, and vigorous constitution of the plant. A truly superb rose.

Wedding Bells (P.)—Shell-pink, base of petals white; a superb new rambler.

W. E. Lippiatt (H.T.)—This is a most welcome addition, supplying a colour much required—namely, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded maroon; most distinct. The blooms are large, full, symmetrically formed, with high-pointed centre, and very strongly perfumed; growth vigorous and of free-branching habit; quite first-rate.

White Killarney (Waban Rose Co., 1909, H.T.)—A pure white sport from our fine pink H.T. Killarney should prove a great acquisition for general culture; awarded Silver Cup, National Flower Show, U.S.A.

White Maman Cochet (T.)—The parent of this new rose, although comparatively new, has won universal favour, and is now considered indispensable even in a limited collection; the importance of this sport, which is said to equal in white what its parent does in pink, will therefore be apparent.

White Marechal Niel (T.Cl.)—A sport from Marechal Niel, producing fine creamy-white flowers.

William Allen Richardson (N. Cl.)—Fine orange yellow; medium size; vigorous growth; flowers full; beautiful in the bud.

CHAMPION 24 ROSES AT THE N.R.S. SPRING SHOW.

SPECIAL OFFER.

24 PLANTS OF THE 24 CHAMPION ROSES.

Dwarf Plants, £1 the Collection. Any 12 for 10/-

Half-Standards (budded on Dog Rose), £1/16/- Any 12, 18/-

LADY ASHTOWN.
DR. RUSHPLER.—Silver Medal, N.R.S.
MADAME A. CHATENAY.
LYON ROSE.—Gold Medal, Lyons.
LA FRANCE.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—Gold Medal, N.R.S.
RHEA REID.—Silver Medal, N.R.S.
SOUV. DE MARIA DE ZAYAS.
MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT. — Gold Medal, N.R.S.
BESSIE BROWN.—Gold Medal, N.R.S.
FRAU LILA RAUTENSTRAUGH.
LAURENT CARLE.
MADAME SEGOND WEBER.
BELLE SIEBRECHT.—Gold Medal, N.R.S., England; Gold Medal, N.R.S., Victoria.
COMTESSE ICY DE HARDEGG.
DEAN HOLE.—Gold Medal, N.R.S., England; Silver Medal, N.R.S., Vic.
JOSEPH HILL.—Silver Medal, N.R.S.
K. A. VICTORIA.—Silver Medal, N.R.S., Victoria.
MRS. HAROLD BROCKLEBANK. — Gold Medal, N.R.S., Victoria.
MAMAN COCHET.—Golde Medal, and several Silver Medals, N.R.S.
WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—Several Silver Medals, Gold Medal, N.R.S.
WILLIAM SHEAN.—Gold Medal, N.R.S., England.
MRS. DAVID M'KEE.—Gold Medal, N.R.S., England.
YVONNE VACHEROT.—Gold Medal, Liege; Silver Medal, N.R.S.

Two Single Climbing Roses.

We would draw special attention to these two rare roses "Rosea Gigantea," exhibited by Mr. Alister Clarke at the N.R.S. Show, and "The Lion" also exhibited at the same show by Mr. Cronin, Director of the Botanical Gardens; both varieties were admired by all who saw them.

Rosea Gigantea.—Colour pale straw; the largest single rose in cultivation; a vigorous grower. This variety will not stand frost as a young plant, but after the first year is quite hardy. We would advise covering young plants on frosty nights. 1/6.

The Lion.—Blooming in clusters; rich crimson in colour, a fine pillar rose. 1/6.

Irish and other Single Roses

Set of Nine Irish Roses, 6/9

Irish Beauty (H.T.)—Pure white, with distinct and prominent bright golden anthers; flowers very large; deliciously fragrant. Card of Commendation N.R.S. 1/-.

Irish Brightness (H.T.)—Vivid crimson, profuse bloomer, foliage fine. 1/-.

Irish Elegans (H.T.)—In the bud it is bronzy, orange scarlet, which, whilst expanding, assumes varied apricot hues, which, in contrast, lend to it a charm peculiarly its own. It is of vigorous and erect growth, branching freely, and is a profuse bloomer from early October until the extreme end of the flowering season. For buttonholes or decoration it has distinct features all its own. When known, we predict this unique rose will create a furore. 1/-.

Irish Engineer (H.T.)—Dazzling scarlet; very brilliant, and very attractive; flowers very large, with large, massive circular petals; usually borne in clusters of four or five. 1/-.

Irish Glory (H.T.)—A most striking flower, of immense size; colour silvery pink on the inside of petals, being flamed on back of petals with crimson; sweetly and strongly perfumed. Card of Commendation, N.R.S. 1/-.

Irish Harmony (T.)—Colour is variable, novel and distinct; the buds are a saffron yellow, crayoned or smeared claret, the flowers when expanded being creamy white of large size; growth vigorous and branching, and very free flowering. A distinct and fine variety. 1/-.

Irish Modesty.—Coral pink, suffused from base of petals with straw-coloured anthers; large, single flowers, produced in clusters. 1/-.

Irish Pride (T., Single).—Colour ecru, suffused with old rose and old gold; most charming. 1/-.

Irish Star (H.T.)—Rose du Barii, with golden yellow, 1/-.

Miss Muriel Jamison (H. Dickson, Tea).—Strong, vigorous and free branching growth, free and abundant bloomer. To lovers of single roses this delightful novelty will be specially welcome. The flowers are large, and produced continuously in great profusion, perfectly single, and of that delightful deep orange cadmium so novel and so much sought after; the stamens are prominent and deep Japanese yellow in colour. For ordinary garden decoration this variety is assured a future. Awarded two cards of commendation by the National Rose Society. 2/-.

Morgenrot.—Bright crimson, with large white centre; very free and perpetual; a very fine variety. 1/-.

Simplicity.—Pure white, immense flower, with large cupped petals of great substance, lasting a long time in good condition; the finest of all single Roses for massing, bedding, or garden planting. 2/-.

A NOVELTY!

Half-Standard in Two Colours.

We can this season offer Half Standards with two colours on one plant, and have worked them with a view of showing a contrast. Only those proved suitable for the purpose have been grown. Full description of each variety can be seen in the General List Price, 3/6 each.

In cases of one variety overgrowing the other, the stronger grower should be kept well cut back until the weaker gains strength, by this treatment the two may be grown together for years.

LADY ASHTOWN.—Pink.
H. A. VICTORIA.—White.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS.—White.
DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.—Yellow.

MRS. DAVID McKEE.—Cream.
SOUV. DE MARIA DE ZAYAS.—Carmine.

WARRIOR.—Red.
MADAME A. CHATENAY.—Pink.

NIPHETOS.—White.
CHATEAU DE CLOS VOQUET.—Dark Red.

JOSEPH HILL.—Copper.
K. A. VICTORIA.—White.

BELLE SIEBRECHT.—Pink.
LAURENT CARLE.—Red.

Weeping Standard Roses.

These roses are great favourites in England for single specimens on lawns, in shrubberies, or for centres of rose beds. The plants should not be pruned except to keep them in order, or take out twiggy or old wood. The runner will reach the ground in one year if the plants receive plenty of water in summer months.

We can offer this season a limited number of large specimen plants of Weeping Standards, 5 or 6 feet high, with very large heads, which will make a grand display of bloom the first year. Varieties are:—Lady Gay, pink; Madame Porteous Durel, white; Dorothy Perkins, pink. Price.—5 feet high, 15/-; 6 feet high, £1.

Also Weeping Standards 4 feet high in following varieties. For full descriptions see General List and New Roses.

Coronation (New).—Scarlet crimson. 5/-.
Madame Porteous Durel.—White. 3/6.
Dorothy Dennison.—Shell pink. 3/6.
Excelsa (New).—Scarlet crimson. 5/-.
Hiawatha.—Single crimson. 3/6.
Lady Gay.—Pink. 3/6.
Dorothy Perkins.—Pink. 3/6.
Aglaia.—Yellow. 3/6.
Marechal Niel.—Yellow. 3/6.
Waltham Bride.—White. 3/6.

CLIMBING AND PILLAR ROSES.

Those marked with an Asterisk are of strong running habit, and where a greater growth is required are the most suitable for running over verandahs, covering unsightly buildings, etc.; the others form large bushes when trained up stakes, and will produce a grand effect mixed amongst other plants in the shrubbery and flower garden. For descriptions, see General Collection of Roses.

ABBREVIATIONS.

H.P., Hybrid Perpetual. T.S., Tea Scented. N., Noisette. B., Bourbon. H.C., Hybrid Climbing. P., Polyantha. S., Single Flowered. H.T., Hybrid Tea.

Aglaia.
Alister Stella Gray (P.)
American Pillar.
Ard's Pillar (H.T.)
Ard's Rambler.
Ard's Rover (H.P.)
Australie.
Austral Queen.
Bardou Job (H.T.)
Banksian White.*
Banksian Yellow.*
Belle de Bordeaux (T.S.)
Billiard and Barre (T.S.)
Carmine Pillar (S.)
Climbing Cecile Brunner.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht (H.T.)
Climbing Caroline Testout (H.T.)
Climbing Devoniensis (T.S.)*
Cl. Frau K. Druschki
Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (T.S.)
Climbing Lady Ashtown.
Climbing La France (T.S.)
Climbing Liberty.
Climbing Madame de Watteville (T.S.)
Climbing Madame Jules Grolez.
Climbing Madame Segond Weber.
Climbing Maman Cochet.
Climbing Meteor (T.S.)
Climbing Niphetos (T.S.)*
Climbing Nabonnand.
Climbing Papa Gontier.
Climbing Richmond.
Cloth of Gold (N.)*
Climbing Souvenir de Wootton (T.S.)
Climbing Souvenir d'Elise Vardon (T.S.)
Climbing White Maman Cochet.
Crimson Rambler (P.)*
Dorothy Denison.
Dorothy Perkins.
Duchesse d'Auerstaedt (T.H.)*
England's Glory (H.T.)
E. Veyrat Hermanos (T.S.)*
Fanny Stolwerck (T.S.)
Field Marshal.
Flower of Fairfield.
Fortune's Yellow.*
Fortuniana.*
Francois Crousse (T.S.)
Gloire de Dijon (T.S.)*
Gruss au Teplitz.
Golden Queen.
Gustave Regis.
Hiawatha.
Kathleen.
Lady Gay.
Lady Medalist.
Lady Waterlow (H.T.)
L'Ideal (N.)
Lyon Rambler.
Madame Auguste Choutet.
Madame Berard (T.S.)
Madame Driout.
Madame Hector Linelot.
Madame Jules Gravereaux.
Madame Pierre Cochet (N.)*
Madame Cortier Durel.
Mamie (T.S.)
Marechal Niel (T.S.)*
Miss Marion Manifold.
Monsieur Desir (T.S.)
Noella Nabonnand (T.S.)
Philadelphia Rambler.
Pink Rover (T.S.)
Reine Marie Henriette (T.S.)*
Reine Olga de Wurtemburg (T.S.)*
Rev. T. C. Cole (T.S.)*
Reve d'Or (N.)*
Rosea Gigantea.
Sinica "Anemone."
Sinica Alba.
Souvenir de Madame Joseph Metral (T.S.)*
Souvenir Leonie Viennot (T.S.)*
Tausendschon.
The Lion.
Tea Rambler (T.S.)
Waltham Bride.
Waltham Climber, No. 1 (T.S.)
Waltham Climber, No. 2 (T.S.)
Waltham Climber, No. 3 (T.S.)
Wedding Bells.
William Allen Richardson (N.)*
White Marechal Niel.

Standard and Half-Standard Roses

For Descriptions, see General Collection and New Roses.

We have a fine lot of these, with good clean wood, that are sure to give satisfaction. Budded on Rose Canina.

LIST OF STANDARDS (3 ft. high)

Price, 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen; 13/- per half-dozen, except where priced.

Alex. Hill Gray, 2/6.
Alliance Franco-Russe.
Augustine Guinoiseau.
Beaute Inconstante.
Belle Siebrecht.
Beryl.
Bessie Brown.
Betty.
Carine, 2/6.
Caroline Testout.
Chateau de Clos Vouget, 2/6.
Charles J. Graham.
Countess of Derby.
Countess of Gosford.*
Comtesse Icy de Hardegg, 2/6.
Dean Hole.
Devoniensis.
Dr. Grill.
Dr. Rushpler.
Duchess Portland.
Duchess of Wellington, 2/6.
Ernest Metz.
Earl of Warwick.
Ecarlate.
Elizabeth Barnes.
Etoile de France.
E. Von Kesselstatt.
Farben Konigin.
Florence Edith Coulthwaite.
Francois Dubrieul.
Frau Karl Druschki.
Frau Lila Rautenstraugh.
Friedrichruh, 2/6.
General Gallieni.
General Macarthur.
Geo. Dickson, 4/-.
Geo. C. Waud, 2/6.
Georges Schwartz.
Grace Molyneaux, 2/6.
Gruss an Tiplitz.
Gustave Grunerwald.
His Majesty, 2/6.
Hugh Dickson.
Hugo Rolla.
J. B. Clarke.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock, 2/6.
Joseph Hill.
Juliet, 2/6.
Lieut. Chaure, 2/6.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
Killarney.
Konigin Carola.
La France.
Lady Ashtown.
Lady Barham, 2/6.
Lady Battersea.
Lady Greenall, 2/6.
Lady Roberts.
Lady Margaret Boscawen, 2/6.
Lady Pirie, 2/6.
Lady Ursula, 2/6.
Laurent Carle.
Lena.
Leslie Holland, 2/6.
Liberty.
Lyon Rose.
Mabel Drew, 2/6.
Madame Abel Chatenay.
Madame Constance Soupert.
Madame Jean Dupuy.
Madame Jules Grolez.
Madame P. Euler, 2/6.
Madame Ravary.
Madame Segond Weber, 2/6.
Maman Cochet.
Marechal Niel.
Mildred Grant.
Miss Alice de Rothschild, 2/6.
Miss Cynthia Ford, 2/6.
Molly Sharman Crawford, 2/-.
Mrs. Amy Hammond, 2/6.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell.
Mrs. David Jardine.
Mrs. E. G. Hill.
Mrs. E. J. Holland, 2/6.
Mrs. Edward Mawley.
Mrs. F. Straker.
Mrs. Foley Hobbs, 2/6.
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, 2/6.
Mrs. Harry Thomas.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens, 2/6.
Mrs. David McKee.
Mrs. J. Laing.
Mrs. Myles Kennedy.
Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt.
Muriel Graham.
Papa Gontier.
Penelope.
Perle de Jardens.
Prince de Bulgarie.
Queen of Spain.
Rayon d'Or, 2/6.
Richmond.
Rhea Reid, 2/6.
Rose de Evian.
Souvenir de Catharine Guillot.
Souvenir de Marie Zayas.
Souvenir de Pierre Notting.
Souv. President Carnot.
Souv. Stella Gray.
Star of Queensland, 2/6.
The Bride.
Warrior.
White Maman Cochet.
William Shean, 2/6.
Yellow Frau Karl Druschki, 2/6.
Yvonne Vacherot.

Three-quarter Standards (2 ft. 6 in.) and Half-Standards (2 ft.)

All the following varieties can be supplied on Half-Standards, and those marked with an asterisk can also be supplied on Three-quarter Standards.

For descriptions, refer to General Collection on New Roses.

Price of Three-quarter Standard, 2/- each, £1 per dozen; Half-Standard, 2/- each, 18/- per dozen, except where priced.

Alice Hill Gray, 2/6.*
Alliance Franco-Russe.*
Auguste Compte.*
Beaute Inconstante.*
Belle Siebrecht.*
Bertha Gaulis,* 2/6.
Bessie Brown.*
Betty.*
British Queen, 5/-.
Carine, 2/6.*
Canarienvogal, 2/-.*
Caroline Testout.*
Chateau De Clos Voguet, 2/-.*
Charles J. Graham.*
Climbing Belle Siebrecht.*
Comtesse Felicie Hoyos,* 4/-.
Comtesse Icy Hardegg, 2/-.*
Commandeur Jules Gravereaux.*
Countess Derby.*
Countess Gosford.*
Countess Pembroke.*
Countess of Shaftesbury,* 2/6.
C. W. Cowan,* 4/-.
David Harum.*
Dean Hole.*
Devoniensis.*
Dorothy Page Roberts.*
Dr. Felix Guyon.*
Dr. Grill.*
Dr. Rushpler.*
Dr. O'Donel Browne.
Duchess of Portland.*
Duchess of Westminster, 2/6.*
Duchess of Wellington, 2/6.*
Earl of Gosford,* 4/-.
Ecarlate.*
Edward Mawley, 2/6.*
Elizabeth,* 2/6
Ernest Metz.*
Etoile de France.*
Exquisite*.
E. Von Kesselstatt.*
Earl of Warwick.*
Elizabeth Barnes.*
Farben Konigen.*
Ferniehurst, 2/6.*
Florence Edith Coulthwaite
Frau Karl Druschki.*
Frau Lila Rautenstraugh.*
Francis Dubreuil.*
Freiherr Von Marschal.
F. R. Patzer.*
General Gallieni.*
General MacArthur.*
General Schoblikine.*
George Arends,* 2/6.
Geo. C. Waud, 2/-.*
George Dickson,* 4/-.
Georges Schwartz.*
Grace Molyneaux, 2/-.*
Gruss an Teplitz.*
Gustav Grunerwald.
Harry Kirk.*
Herzogin Maria Antoinette, 2/6.*
His Majesty, 2/6.*
Hugh Dickson.*
Hugo Rolla.
Jakobs Perle.*
J. B. Clark.*
Jonkheer J. L. Mock, 2/6.*
Joseph Hill.*
Joseph Lowe.
Juliet, 2/6.*
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.*
Killarney.*
King George, 5/-.
Konigin Carola.*
Lady Ashtown.*
Lady Battersea.*
Lady Greenall, 2/6.*
Lady M. Boscawen, 2/6.*
Lady Roberts.*
La France.*
Lady Ursula, 2/-.
Laurent Carle, 2/-.*
Le Progress.
Lena,* 2/-.
Leslie Holland, 2/6.*
Liberty.*
Lieut. Chaure,* 2/6.
Louise Catharine Breslau, 4/-.
Lyon Rose, 2/-.*
Mabel Drew, 2/6.*
Madame A. Chatenay.*
Madame Constant Soupert.*
Madame Edmond Rostand, 4/-.
Madame de Watteville.*
Madame Charles de Luze.*
Madame Jean Dupuy.*
Madame Jules Gravereaux.
Madame Jules Grolez.*
Madame Lambard.*
Madame Leon Pain.
Madame Melani Soupert, 2/-.
Madame P. Euler, 2/-.*
Madame Ravary.
Madame Segond Weber, 2/-.*
Maman Cochet.*
Manuel P. Azevedo, 2/6.
Marechal Niel.*
Marchioness of Waterford.
Marquis Litta.
Marquis de Sinety, 2/-.*
Medea.*
Mildred Grant.*
Miss Alice de Rothschild, 2/6.*
Miss Cynthia Forde,* 2/6.
Miss Marion Manifold,* 4/-.
Molly Sharman Crawford, 2/-.*
Mrs. Amy Hammond, 3/6.*
Mrs. Arthur Munt, 2/-.*
Mrs. Cornwallis West, 2/6*
Mrs. David Baillie, 4/-.*
Mrs. David Jardin, 2/-.*
Mrs. David McKee.*
Mrs. E. G. Hill.*
Mrs. E. J. Holland, 2/-.*
Mrs. Foley Hobbs, 2/6.*
Mrs. Frank Bray,* 4/-.
Mrs. Frank Workman, 3/6*
Mrs. George Shawyer, 2/6.
Mrs. Gordon Sloane,* 4/-.
Mrs. H. Brocklebank.*
Mrs. Harvey Thomas.*
Mrs. Edward Mawley.*
Mrs. Herbert Stevens, 2/6*
Mrs. J. H. Welch,* 3/6.
Mrs. John Bateman.*
Mrs. Long Laing.*
Mrs. Muir Mackean, 5/-.
Mrs. Myles Kennedy.*
Mrs. Richard Draper,* 4/-.
Mrs. Sam. Ross, 5/-.
Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt.*
Mrs. Walter Easlea, 2/-.
Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe,* 4/-.
Muriel Graham.
Oberhofgartner Terks.
Papa Gontier.*
Paul Lede.*
Penelope, 2/-.*
Perle des Jardins.*
Perle Von Godesberg.
Prince Camille de Rohan.
Prince de Bulgarie.*
Queen of Spain, 2/-.*
Rayon d'Or, 2/6.*
Recuerdo de Antoine Peluffo, 2/6.*
Rhea Reid, 2/-.
Richmond.*
Robert Duncan.
Rose de Evian.
Safrano.
Souv. Catharine Guillot.*
Souv. President Carnot.
Souv. of Stella Gray.
Souv. de Maria de Zazas.*
Souv. de Pierre Notting.*
Star of Queensland, 2/-.*
Sunburst,* 5/-.
Sunset.
The Bride.*
Tito Kekekyan,* 4/-.
Verna Mackay, 4/-.
Viscount Carlow, 2/6.*
Warrior.*
White Maman Cochet.*
Wm. Shean, 2/-.*
Yellow Frau Karl Druschki, 2/6.
Yvonne Vacherot.*

NIQUAS is the Safest and Best Insecticide for Roses (see Sundries).

General Nursery Department

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, CONIFERS, AZALEAS, PALMS, PELARGONIUMS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, ETC.

We have much pleasure in offering the following List of Plants, which have been carefully selected from a great number which have been tested by us, and we have no hesitation in stating that they will, one and all, be found of sterling merit.

CHOICE AQUATIC PLANTS

The Australian climate just suits these charming water plants, which are of easy culture. A pond from 12 to 18 inches deep, or a tub of 10 to 15 inches deep, will grow them perfectly.

NYMPHAEA.

The following varieties are free growing and flower profusely:—

Alba (British Water Lily).—White. 2/- each.
Collosea.—Delicate flesh-pink; a large free flowering sort. 5/- each.
Gloriosa.—Currant-red large flowers. 5/- each.
Gracilis.—White-starry flowers, long stems. 2/6.
Helvola.—A pretty yellow flowering variety, with small flowers. 5/- each.
Marliacea Alba.—A very fine free flowering white. 3/6 each.
Marliacea Chromatella.—A fine yellow, with large flowers, one of the best. 3/6 each.
Marliacea Carnea.—Delicate soft pink; fine large flowers; one of the best. 3/6 each.
Morei.—Medium-sized flowers of a deep primrose-yellow; a strong grower; very effective and distinct. 2/6 each.
Odorata Sulphurea Grandiflora.—A fine yellow. 3/6.
Robinsoniana.—Violet-red, ochre centre. 5/-.
Rosea.—An extremely handsome variety, producing flowers as large as Alba; clear rose. 3/6
Stellata.—A pretty blue variety; the flowers have long stems, and stand well above the water; this variety flowers during the autumn months and produces flowers up to 8 or 9 in. in diameter—they have a pleasing perfume; it is a strong grower, and prefers about 18 inches depth of water. 3/6.
Superba.—A very beautiful pure white; the flowers are very large, about 10 inches in diameter; strong growers. 5/- each.
Sanguinea.—Large deep carmine-amaranth. 5/- each.
Seignourette.—Bright carmine flowers; very fine. 7/6 each.

NEW LARGE-FLOWERED PERENNIAL ASTERS.

A wonderful class of herbaceous Perennials, unequalled for summer display, blooming continuously the whole season. Invaluable for bees.

Price, 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

Apollo.—Light blue flowers, borne in fine sprays; one of the best.
Chameleon.—Flowers delicate lilac, passing to pure white. A very effective variety, of strong growth.
Formosissima.—Lovely heliotrope flowers of fine form; splendid habit.
Hon. Edith Gibbs.—Small flowers of delicate Wistaria blue. Borne in long, handsome sprays. Very elegant habit.
H. Bowman.—Very fine purple; large flowers and compact habit.
J. Dickenson.—Pale Delphinium blue flowers of good size and substance. A very profuse bloomer.
Katie.—A very distinct variety, of good habit, producing handsome steel-blue flowers.
Perry's Pink.—Rose pink, distinct shade; very free flowering.
White Cloud.—A tall, strong-growing variety of purest white. Blooms in extraordinary profusion. Excellent for cutting.
Rubra.—An extra fine variety, with deep red flowers of a very distinct shade.
Triumph.—A very graceful variety, with delicate lavender flowers, of good size and form.
Tunbridgensis.—Large flowers of pale heliotrope. A splendid sort.
W. Bowman.—Rich purple flowers, very large. One of the best.

PERENNIAL ASTER.

AZALEAS.

The Azalea is one of the most handsome Spring-flowering shrubs; it is easy of cultivation, either in pots or in the open ground. The flowers are large, and vary in colour from pure white to dark rosy purple, producing a gorgeous display of bloom during the Spring months. 1/6 to 2/6 each, according to size; 15/- to 24/- doz.

BORONIAS.

Megastigma.—Well-known brown-flowered variety. 1/- to 3/6, according to size.
Megastigma Lutea.—A new yellow Boronia, raised from seed a few years ago, and after careful testings and observations, has proved to be the best kind ever introduced, both for it beauty and flowering propensities, as well as its perfume, which is delicious and not overpowering. There is no doubt of it becoming a great favourite, and we anticipate a heavy demand. Strong plants, 1/6, 2/- and 3/6 each.
Elatior.—The pink-flowering variety. 1/6.
Pinnata.—A splendid red-flowered, sweet-scented variety. 1/6 to 2/6, according to size.

BOUVARDIAS.

These are profuse blooming, dwarf-growing plants, producing their flowers during Summer and Autumn. For cutting purposes their value cannot be over-estimated. Some of the varieties are highly perfumed, which adds an additional charm to their character. They are of easy culture, and succeed in any good garden soil. A good supply of water in dry weather will be of much benefit to them, and tend to prolong their blooming till late Autumn.

*Those marked with an Asterisk are single varieties.

Price, 1/- each; 10/- per doz., except where priced.

Alfred Neuner.—Double white.
Australian Beauty.—Compact variety, double pink flowers of an exquisite shade of colour.
***Beauty of Brisbane.**—Pure white, extra fine.
***Bockii.**—Coral pink, tube and base of petals pure white.
***Bridal Wreath.**—White, slightly shaded blush.
***Cardinal.**—Crimson scarlet, large truss.
***Coral Queen.**—Soft salmon-coloured, tubes deep salmon red; exceedingly floriferous. 1/6.
***Countess of Hopetoun.**—Rosy salmon to flesh pink.
***Dazzler.**—Producing fine trusses of scarlet flowers.
***Duchess of York.**—It is a very cheerful deep blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope; distinct and beautiful. 1/6.
***Elegans.**—Rich vermilion.
***Ethel Kerslake.**—Flowers large, pure white, and highly perfumed. The dwarf trusses large and freely produced. 1/6.
***Flavescens.**—Pale yellow.
" Flora plena, pale yellow, double.
***Flavescens** (Improved).—Bright yellow; a great improvement on the old variety. 1/6.
***Hogarthii.**—Bright red.
Hogarthii fl. pl.—Bright red double, fine.
***Humboldtii Corymbiflora.**—Large white, fragrant.
***Jacquinaeflora.**—Scarlet.
***King of Scarlets.**—Immense blooms, deep scarlet, freely produced on the terminal and lateral branches; vigorous. 1/6.
***Leinantha Splendens.**—Crimson.
Luteola Plena.—Double, pale yellow. 1/6.
***Mabel Porter.**—Dark scarlet; very large flowers. 1/6.
***Mafeking.**—Crimson; dwarf-growing; very distinct. 1/6.
***Maiden's Blush.**—Bright pink.
***Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.**—Pure waxy white, very large. 1/6.
***Mrs. McCulloch.**—A beautiful Bouvardia; producing immense trusses of large flowers of reddish salmon colour. 1/6.
***President Cleveland.**—Crimson, scarlet, fine.
President Garfield.—Delicate pink, double.
***Priory Beauty.**—Pale satin rose, large truss.
***Salmon Queen.**—An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon with a darker tube, very distinct. 1/6.
Sang Lorraine.—Brilliant vermilion, double.
***The Queen.**—Pink sport from Beauty of Brisbane, being a pleasing "Mermet" pink.
***Van Houttei.**—Rich crimson, very hardy.
V. Lemoine.—Fiery scarlet, double.
***Vreelandi.**—Pure white.
***Walhallow.**—Improvement on Laura, rose coloured. 1/6.
***White Bouquet.**—Pure white, fine.

CAMELLIAS.

In great variety, 2/6, 3/6, 5/- each.

CANNAS.

1/- to 1/6 each; 12/- to 15/- per doz. Our own selection.

Climbing and Twining Plants.

HARDY, EVERGREEN, AND DECIDUOUS.

E., Evergreen. D., Deciduous.

12/- and 15/- per doz. Our own selection.

Akebia, E. Quintata.—Lilac and pink. 1/6.

Ampelopsis D. Hederacea.—Virginian Creeper. 1/- each.
D. Hederacea Tricuspidata. 1/- each.
D. Hederacea Veitchii. 1/- each.
D. Henryana.—A beautiful new Virginian Creeper. Ampelopsis Henryana, which was discovered in China by Dr. Henry, and was first shown in England in June, 1906, when it received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. It is said to be as hardy and strong growing as the old Virginian creeper, and when it becomes known will take its place. In appearance it is very much like the old Virginian Creeper, but the colour is even more gorgeous, and the nerves in the centre of each leaflet are marked by a puberlous silvery band, which greatly adds to the effectiveness of the plant. The colour of the young leaves is brilliant translucent scarlet, passing as the leaves get older into rich carmine, and ultimately into ruddy bronze, with the silvery markings before mentioned. 2/6 each. Posted, 3/-.
D. Veitchii Purpurea. 1/- each.
Beautiful fast-growing climbers; leaves become a bright red in Autumn.

Asparagus, Plumosa.—A fine hardy climber for fences, verandahs, etc. Well known as the Asparagus Fern. 1/-, 1/6 to 3/6.
Tenuissimus.—Foliage fine and feathery, 1/- to 2/6 each.
Sprengeri.—This variety makes a splendid plant on rock work, etc.; drooping graceful habit. 1/- to 2/6.

Bignonia Capreolata, red, very distinct. 1/6.
Cherere, red and orange. 2/-.
Excelsa, yellow. 1/6.
Lindleyana, lilac. 1/6.
Tweediana, yellow. 1/6.
Venusta, orange. 2/-.
Free-flowering climbers, with trumpet-shaped flowers; see also Tecoma, with which they are closely allied.

Bougainvillea.—Braziliensis, dark rose. 2/-.
Cypheri, magenta. 1/6.
Glabra, magenta. 1/6.
Glabra, sanderiana, magenta. 1/6.
Intermedia, rosy-mauve. 1/6.
Magnifica laterita, brick red. 2/-.
Refulgens, purple-mauve. 1/6.
Spectabilis, dark magenta. 1/6.
Splendens, dark magenta. 1/6.
Traili, dark magenta. 2/-.
Gorgeous flowering plants, lasting a long time in flower. They require full exposure to the sun.

Boussingaultia.—Basseloides, white, 1/6.

Canavalla.—Bonariensis, purple. 2/-.

Campsidium E. Filicifolium.—Handsome, resembling Tecoma Australis. 1/6 each.

Clematis (Virgin's Bower).—Sorts, 2/- to 2/6.
D., Davidiana.—New Herbaceous variety. A very handsome, free-flowering variety, with bright blue flowers. Height, 2 feet.
D., Flammula, small white.
D., Montana, small white; very free.
D., Jackmani, sorts.

Cobœa, E., Scandens.—Purple. 1/- each.
E. Scandens Alba.—White. 1/6 each.

Dolichos, E. Lignosus.—1/- each.
E. Lignosus Alba.—White. 1/- each.

Eccremocarpus Calampelis (Scaber).—Orange, very handsome. 1/6 each.

Ficus.—Manina. 1/6 each.
Radicans Variegata. 1/6 each.
Stipulata. 1/- each.

Gelsimium E. Sempervirens.—Yellow. 1/6 ea.

Hardenbergia, E. Lindleyana.—Dark blue; very fine. 1/6.
(See also Evergreen Shrubs).
Free-flowering, showy and hardy climbers for exposed positions.

Hedera (The Ivy).—Many varieties, 1/- to 1/6.

Hoya, E. Carnosa.—Flesh-coloured. (Wax Plant). 1/6 and 2/- each.
E. Carnosa Variegata.—Beautiful silver variegated foliage. 2/- each.

Ipomaea, E. Leari.—Blue. 1/- and 2/- each. A fine hardy climber, producing large deep blue flowers, like Convolvulus.

Jasmium, E.—In varieties. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Kennedya E.—Beexiana.—Scarlet, with green throat. 2/- each.
E. Nigricans.—Black and yellow. 1/6 ea.
E. Rubicunda.—Red. 1/6 each.

Lapageria E. Alba.—21/- each.
E. Rosea.—7/6 to 10/6 each.
A most beautiful flowering climber, having large, bell-shaped flowers; requiring a cool, shady situation.

Lathyrus (Everlasting Pea).—Latifolius alba, white. 1/- each.
Latifolius delicata, pale rose & white. 1/-.
Latifolius rosea, pink. 1/-.
Pubescens, blue. 1/-.

Lonicera.—E. Caprifolium (English Honeysuckle). 1/- each.
E. Confusa.—Creamy white. 1/6 each.
E. Japonica.—White. 1/- each.
E. Pulcherrima. 1/6 each.
E. Sinensi (Chinese Honeysuckle).—White. 1/6 each.
The Loniceras (or Honeysuckle).—Noted for their deliciously perfumed flowers and fast-growing habit.

Lophospermum, E. Scandens.—Pink. 1/6.

Lotus Peliorhyncus (E.).—Creeper. Splendid for rockwork. Scarlet pea-shaped flowers in clusters.

Mandevillea, D. Sauveolens.—White, fragrant. 1/6 each.

Manettia Bicolor, E.—Scarlet, tipped with yellow; tube-shaped flowers; very handsome. 1/6 each.

Maurandya, E. Alba.—White. 1/- each.
Purpurea Grandiflora.—Light purple. 1/-.
E. Rosea.—Rose. 1/- each.

Passiflora, E. Coerulea.—White & blue. 1/6.
E. Constance Elliott.—White. 1/6 each.
E. Edulis.—White, the edible Passion Fruit. 9d. to 1/- each.
E. Eynsford Gem.—Red shaded rose. 1/6.
E. Kermesina.—Rosy pink. 1/- each.
E. Pale Red.—1/- each.

Phaseolus, E. Caracalla (Snail Flower).—Lilac and white, curiously twisted and delightfully fragrant. 1/- and 1/6 each.

Rhynchospermum, E. Jasminoides.—White. 2/- each.

Roses, Climbing.—(See list). 1/- to 2/-.

Smilax, E. Laurifolia.—Green. 1/6.

Solandra, D. Grandiflora.—Pale yellow. 1/6 each. Produces blooms upwards of a foot in length, trumpet-shaped, and novel in appearance.

Solanum, E. Jasminoides.—White. 1/-.
E. Jasminoides Argentea. 1/6 each.
E. Jasminoides Aurea Variegata. 1/6.

Sollya Heterophylla.—Blue, very pretty. 1/6.

Stephanotis Florabunda.—White, waxy blooms, produced in clusters, and delightfully scented. To succeed out of doors it must be planted in a very warm, sunny situation. 2/6.

Stigmaphyllum, E. Ciliatum.—Yellow. 1/6.

Tacsonias, E. Eriantha.—Red. 1/6.
E. Exoniensis.—Bright rose. 1/6.
E. Jamiesonii.—Rose colour. 1/6 each.
E. Manicata (Scarlet Passion Flower).—1/6.
E. Molissima.—Pink. 1/- each.
E. Morti.—Magenta. 1/6 each.
E. Taylorii.—Rosy pink, very handsome. 1/6.
E. Tomentosa Speciosa.—1/6 each.
E. Van Volxemi.—Crimson. 1/6.

Tecoma, E. Australis.—Cream and brown coloured. 1/6 each.
E. Capensis.—Orange scarlet. 1/- each.
D. Grandiflora.—Orange. 1/6 each.
D. Guilfoylei.—Deep crimson; fine, showy variety. 1/6 each.
E. Jasminoides Alba.—White and rose. 1/6.
D. Mackenni.—An extremely handsome climber; large, trumpet-shaped flowers; rosy-lilac, streaked with purple. 1/6.
D. Radicans Grandiflora.—Deep crimson, fine. 1/6 each.
D. Rosea.—Somewhat similar to T. Mackenni; flowers light rose. 1/6 each.
(See also Bignonia.)
Amongst the Tecomas are some of the most gorgeous climbers in cultivation—T. Grandiflora, T. Guilfoylei, T. Mackenni, and T. Capensis may be grown either as shrubs or climbers.

Tropaeolum, D. Pentaphyllum.—Red and green.

Wistaria (Glycine)—
D. Frutescens.—Light purple. 1/6 each.
Frutescens, Alba.—A white form of the old and well-known W. Frutescens, of hardy constitution, and free, rapid growth. 1/6.
D. Multijuga.—Long, pale lilac-coloured racemes of flowers; very graceful in appearance. 1/6 each.
D. Multijuga Alba.—White variety of the above. 2/- each.
D. Sinensis.—Lavender. 1/6 each.
D. Sinensis Alba.—White. 2/-.
D. Sinensis Flora Plena.—2/- each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

NOTE.—To give the names of all Chrysanthemums sent out from time to time would be too numerous to catalogue. The following complete list will be found best for all purposes. 1/- and 1/6 each; 12/-, 15/- doz., according to sorts.

HYBRID JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Alfriston.—A very rich deep maroon red, reverse of petals gold.
Captain Julyan.—Colour primrose, broad petals; good stem and foliage.
Chatsworth.—Bright, rosy pink.
Colonel W. B. Smith.—Light orange and terra cotta colour; blooms large.
Felicia.—Clear, light yellow; a large incurved flower, with broad petals.
Geraldine.—A light port-wine shade, with a silver reverse.
Gladys Blackburne.—A very handsome buff flower.
Golden Queen.—A deep rich yellow.
Hilda S.—Lemon white, with deep lemon centre; a good grower.
Horatio.—Colour deep straw, inside of petals soft maroon.
Lady Hopetoun.—Heliotrope pink, reverse silvery, flowers large and most refined.
Lady Roberts.—Rich crimson, golden reverse, on tips of petals, central petals showing gold as they incurve; a striking variety.
Lady Talbot.—Pale yellow; fine petals.
Mary Mason.—Old rosy red; large drooping flowers.
Miss A. Kellerman.—A beautiful rosy pink.
Miss Nellie Pockett.—Creamy white, long drooping florets.
Miss Maud Jeffries.—Pure white; absolutely the best incurved white in cultivation; dwarf habit.
Mrs. C. Fairbairn.—Crushed strawberry, a large, incurving flower; distinct.
Mrs. H. Stevens.—Salmon bronze.
Mrs. N. Davis.—Pure white; very large.
Mrs. H. Emmerton.—Colour a nice bright amber, shading off to straw colour.
Mrs. W. H. Lewis.—Colour amber, shaded rose on the edges of the petals.
Mrs. W. Riggall.—Colour bright golden yellow, outside petals lightly flushed with red.
Mrs. W. R. Church.—White, flushed lilac rose, deeper at end of petals.
Mrs. W. Mease.—A pure sulphur-yellow sport from Madame Carnot. Equal to the parent.
Old Gold.—A beautiful shade of old gold colour.
Percy.—Colour silvery white, striped rosy pink.
Pockett's Crimson.—Colour deep crimson.
Reginald Vallis.—Purple amaranth; large flower.
The Convention.—Salmon red, with light buff reverse; petals very broad and of good substance, incurving slightly at the tips; blooms of large size and great depth. Awarded First-Class Certificate, Victorian Chrysanthemum Society.
The Wonderful.—Old gold colour; inside of petals soft maroon; petals broad.
Thelma.—Pure white, flowers full and deep.
The Princess.—Creamy white; dwarf grower.
Wells' Late Pink.—Mauve pink; free flowering.
W. Mease.—Old rosy cerise; a good exhibition variety.
Wallaroo.—Deep rosy pink, with silvery pink reverse; an immense deep bloom.
White Louis Boehmer.—Colour delicate primrose on opening, passing to pure white.
W. R. Church.—Deep rosy crimson, bronze reverse; large and massive.
Yellow Madame Carnot.—Beautiful yellow sport from the well-known white variety.
We can supply most varieties not mentioned here at 1/- each; 7/6 and 9/- doz.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Use our
ORIGINAL
Snail & Slug Destroyer
Sure Death to all Insect Pests
6d. & 1/- per pkt.
Postage extra.

NIQUAS
is the Safest and Surest Insecticide for Plants
(see Sundries)

CHINESE OR LARGE FLOWERED.

A Great Variety. 1/-; or 7/6 and 9/- doz.

ANEMONE FLOWERED.

Splendid Single-Quilled Varieties. 1/- each; 9/- doz.

New Single Chrysanthemums.

For decorative purposes, the new Single-flowered Chrysanthemums are unequalled. They are perfectly hardy, and will grow anywhere, producing in the greatest profusion sprays of exquisite lightness and elegance. Coming into bloom during the months of April, May and June, when flowers are scarcest, they will be in great demand.

Price, 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

Autumn.—Rich chestnut, shading to orange; very free flowering. A perfect variety for table decoration.
Autumn Gold.—Handsome flowers of richest golden yellow.
Bessie James.—A chaste and lovely flower of purest white.
Dorothy.—A very pretty flower, of good size and form. Colour a beautiful rose pink, with light centre.
Golden Tresses.—Clear bright yellow; handsome flowers of fine form, and very free flowering. Splendid for cutting.
Montalto.—Crimson, with golden zone. A strikingly handsome variety.
Mrs. Grimwade.—A splendid variety, producing fine sprays of rosy amaranth flowers, with white base.
Queen o' Scots.—Purest white with elegant tapering florets. A perfect gem for decorative purposes.
Rose Beauty.—A charming variety, with deep rose flowers, produced in fine, bold sprays.
Russet Charm.—Colour bronze, tinted russet and salmon. A lovely decorative flower.
Spindrift.—Foam white, flushed with rose when first opening; full petaled and graceful in form.
The Baron.—Chestnut red, borne in sprays of handsome flowers.

EDGING PLANTS.

Alternathera Aurea Nana.—Foliage yellow and green; very dwarf and pretty. Per doz., 2/-; per 100, 7/6.
Box.—Common dwarf. It takes 100 plants to lay 20 feet. Per 100, 3/6 to 5/-.
Echeveria Secunda Glauca.—Very pretty dwarf succulent plant, suitable for dry situations. Per 100, 3/6.
Echeveria Secunda glauca major.—An improved variety of the above, with a neater habit, more glaucus foliage. Per 100, 5/-
Irisene Lindeni.—Foliage deep blood red. Per doz., 2/-; per 100, 7/6.
Pink Mrs. Simpkins Pure White.—A splendid border plant, very useful for cutting; perpetual bloomer; very sweet-scented Carnation-like flower. 6/- per doz.
Pyrethrum Aureum.—Golden Feather.—A very pretty edging, with bright golden foliage. Per 100, 3/6.
Spergula Pilfera.—Makes a very neat dwarf edging if kept well supplied with water during hot weather. Sufficient for 50 feet, 2/6.
Thrift Dwarf.—White; a very neat edging. Sufficient for 50 feet. 2/6.
Thyme.—Lemon; makes a beautiful edging, and stands the heat well. Enough for 100 feet, 3/6.
Variegated Lemon.—This also makes a good edging; grows stronger than the above. Sufficient for 100 feet. 3/6.

ERICAS (HEATH).

1/- to 2/- each; 12/-, 15/- 18/- doz., according to size.

Andromaediflora.—Pale pink. 1/6 each.
Arborea.—White. 1/- each.
Autumnalis.—Red. 1/6 each.
Baccans.—Rose. 1/6 each.
Beaconsfieldiana.—Pale yellow. 1/6.
Bowieana.—Pure white. 1/- and 1/6 each.
Burnetti.—Crimson, tipped white. 1/6 each.
Cavendishi.—Yellow. 2/- each.
Candidissima.—White. 1/6 each.
Cerinthoides Coronata.—Scarlet. 2/-.
Charsleyana.—Rose pink. 1/6 each.
Cruenta.—Dark red. 1/6 each.
Eweriana Superba.—Scarlet, tipped green. 1/6 each.
Hentyana.—Light rose. 1/6 each.
Hybrida.—Red; one of the best. 1/6 each.
Hyemalis.—Pink and white. 1/6 each.
Intermedia.—Pure white; very fine, long spikes. 1/6 each.
Jubilee.—Deep rose, large spikes. 1/6 each.
Linnoeoides.—Rose. 1/6 each.
Mackinnoniana.—Pink. 1/6 each.
Mamosa.—Purple. 1/6 each.
Melanthera.—Purple. 1/6 each.
Persoluta Alba.—White. 1/6 each.
Pyramidalis Gracilis.—White. 1/- each.
Roegerminans.—Small, pink, sweet-scented. 1/6 each.
Rubens.—Dark rose. 1/6 each.
Tetralix.—Purple. 1/6 each.
Alba.—White. 1/6 each.
Ventricosa Globosa.—Grandiflora. Impressa Magnifica, Minor, Rosea. 1/6 each.
Vestita Coccinea.—Scarlet. 1/6 each.
Vulgaris.—Purple Heather of Scotland. 1/-.
Alba.—White. 1/- each.
Webleyana.—Light, waxy rose; pretty. 1/6.
Wilmoreana.—Pink and white. 1/6 each.

FERNS.

We have a number of large, healthy specimens in pots and tubs, which we can supply at a reasonable rate. Prices on application.

Many varieties. 1/- to 7/- each; 12/-, 15/-, 18/- per doz, according to size and varieties. Our own selection.

CHOICE NEW FERNS.

Strongly recommended as new Ferns of exquisite beauty; all are hardy and free-growing, and suitable either for growing in pots, baskets, or for planting in the fernery.

Nephrolepis Amerpohli.—This is a splendid variety of the N. Whitmani type. The fronds are very finely cut, making it extremely graceful. Price, 2/6 to 5/- each.

Nephrolepis Superba.—The foliage is a rich dark green, and rather distinct from the colour of other varieties. It makes a dwarf and compact growth, and the fronds are very heavily imbricated, the pinnae overlapping, making the fronds dense and compact. Price, 2/6 to 5/- each.

Nephrolepis Todeaoides.—Another valuable addition to the improvements in this family. Its splendid fronds, 3 feet long by 12 inches broad, are distinctly tripinnate, or three times divided to the midrib, with their second leaflets inclining or twisting a little out of the surface of the frond, while their third leaflets are of a distinctly curly nature, and give the whole of the otherwise massive fronds a most light and airy appearance; their general aspect being that of a well-curled ostrich feather of a most pleasing green colour. Its dwarf habit is a great advantage. Price, 2/6 to 5/- each.

Nephrolepis Piersoni.—This beautiful Fern is a bi-pinnate variety of N. Bostoniensis. The fronds are stiff and upright in their early stages, but as they elongate and become heavy with massive growth, arch and droop, resulting in a plant of great elegance. Highly recommended. Price, 2/6 to 5/- each.

Nephrolepis Scotti.—This useful variety may be shortly described as a miniature Boston Fern. It is a hardy, free grower, and forms compact massive plants of graceful, arching fronds, quite distinct from all others; in colour a pale shiny green. Price, 2/- to 5/- each.

Nephrolepis Whitmani.—Combining all the graceful pluminess and charm of the other choice varieties. Whitmani is of more dwarf growth, but equalises matters by compactness and gracefulness. The fronds are erect, and very finely cut. Price, 2/6 to 5/- each.

Nephrolepis Magnifica.—This is one of the most beautiful of the new forms of N. Exaltata. It is of compact growth; the fronds are broad, moss-like, and very dense. The plant resembles a giant form of Moss, soft and most elegant in form, and of beautiful, diversified, soft emerald-green colouring. Price, 2/6 to 5/-.

FERNS—*Continued.*

Polypodium Knighti.—A very beautiful variety, producing long and fairly wide fronds, with bi-pinnate foliage—a form of sub-division that adds so much to the beauty of any plant grown for ornamental foliage. It grows freely, and makes a splendid specimen, either grown in a pot or basket. Price, 2/6 to 5/- each.

Adiantum Croweanum.—The fronds are long, well-proportioned and elegant, keep well after being cut, and are of good texture and colour. It grows strongly and continuously throughout the year. Price, 3/6 each.

TREE FERNS.

We have good plants in many varieties of Tree Ferns—sizes and prices on application. We can also supply stems of Colonial Tree Ferns in quantities, direct from the Fern Tree Gullies, 1/6 to 2/- per foot.

FUCHSIAS.

All the Best and Leading Varieties.—Price, 1/- to 1/6 each; 10/- to 12/- per doz.

NEW GAZANIAS.

Gazani Splendens Variegata.—A golden variegated sport of the well-known variety. It is very regular in the variegation, and will become a useful plant for bedding purposes. 1/- each.

New Hybrids.—Various colours. 1/- each.

GREENHOUSE & STOVE PLANTS.

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Asparagus, Aspidistra, Begonias, Cinerarias, Gloxinias, Primulas, etc., etc., 1/-, 1/6, 2/6.

HEDGE PLANTS.

African Box Thorn (Lycium Horridum).—Makes a good evergreen hedge. Plant 2 feet apart in double rows. 12/6 to 15/- per 1000.

Camphor Laurel.—We have a fine stock of this useful plant, which, when well kept, makes a really handsome hedge. It is very hardy in the neighbourhood of Melbourne, standing heat and cold equally well. It also stands clipping and trimming, and, when better known, should become a favourite. 10/- to 15/- per doz.

Coprosma Lucida.—Shining foliage; a very ornamental hedge. 9/- per dozen.

Cupressus Lambertiana Horizontalis.—This is one of the most ornamental hedges grown, and, being very hardy, will succeed in almost any situation. 30/- to 42/- per dozen; 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Cupressus Torulosa.—Makes a fine shelter hedge or breakwind. 18/- to 24/- per doz.

Hawthorn.—Our stock this season is limited. Plant 2 feet apart in double rows. 15/- to 20/- per 1000.

Ligustrum Japonicum Variegatum (Variegated Japanese Privet).—This makes one of the handsomest hedges known. It should be planted two feet apart, and kept well trimmed for the first two or three years. 12/- to 15/- per dozen.

Pittosporum Eugenoides.—This is without doubt the most useful of all the Pittosporums for hedge purposes. By constant and careful clipping it can be kept to any required size and shape. 6/- to 9/- per dozen; 40/- to 55/- per 100.

Pittosporum Nigrescens.—This also makes a fine hedge, being small in foliage and lighter in colour than P. Eugenoides. 6/- to 9/- dozen; 40/- to 55/- 100.

Pittosporum Undulatum.—This is a stronger grower than the others. Where a large growing hedge is required, this is the best variety. 6/-, 9/-, and 12/- per dozen; 40/- to 60/- per 100.

Privet (Evergreen).—Fine for garden hedges. Plant 1 foot apart in double rows. 7/6 to 10/- per 100.

Privet Ross's Golden City.—Gold-leaved variety of the above. 10/- per 100.

Tree Lucerne (Cytisus proliferous).—A good quick growing hedge for hot districts; must be kept well cut when young to ensure density at base. 6/- to 9/- per doz.

HYDRANGEA.

Japonica Rubra.—A distinct form of this popular decorative plant. The sterile branches are more numerous than in the old Japonica, and are of a brighter red colour. Price, 1/6 each. Also numerous other varieties.

Ornamental Grasses, Bamboos, &c.

We have a large variety of Useful and Ornamental Plants, 1/6 to 5/- each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

ACACIA (Wattle).

Acinacea (Governor Latrobe's Acacia).—Yellow. 5 to 8 ft. 1/6.
Alate (Winged Acacia).—Yellow. 5 to 6 ft. 1/-.
Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle).—Height, 15 ft. 1/-.

Acacia (Wattle).

Cardiophylla (Wyalong Wattle).—Yellow. 1/- to 1/6.
Cultriformis (Knife-leaved Acacia).—Yellow. 8 to 15 ft. 1/-.
Cyanophylla (Bluish-leaved Acacia).—Yellow. 12 to 20 ft. 1/- to 1/6.
Dealbata (Silver Wattle).—Yellow. Height, 20 ft. 1/-.
Decurrens (Black Wattle).—Yellow. Height, 20 ft. 1/-.
Discolor (Sunshine Wattle).—Yellow. 10 to 20 ft. 1/-.
Elata.—Height, 10 to 15 ft. 1/-.
Implexa (Twisted Acacia).—Pale Yellow. 30 ft. 1/- to 1/6.
Iteaphylla (South Australian Wattle).—Yellow. 8 to 12 ft. 1/- to 1/6.
Leprosa (Slender-leaved Hickory Wattle).—Yellow. 15 to 30 ft. 1/-.
Linifolia (Flax-leaved Acacia).—Yellow. 8 to 12 ft. 1/-.
Longifolia (Long-leaved Golden Wattle).—Yellow. 8 to 12 ft. 1/-.
Lopantha (Cape Wattle).—Yellow. 1/- to 1/6.
Lunata (Crescent-leaved Wattle).—Yellow. 3 to 5 ft. 1/-.
Maidenii (Maiden's Acacia).—Yellow. 50 ft. 1/-.
Melanoxylon (Blackwood).—Pale yellow, 40 to 100 ft. 1/-.
Mollissima.—Height, 10 to 20 ft. 1/-.
Nomalis.—Height, 12 to 20 ft. 1/-.
Oxycedrus (Juniper Wattle).—Yellow. 3 to 10 ft. 1/- to 1/6.
Podalyriaefolia (Green-leaved Mount Morgan Wattle).—1/- to 1/6.
Prominens (Golden Rain Wattle).—Yellow. 10 to 15 ft. 1/-.
Pruinosa (Frosty Wattle).—Yellow. 1/- to 1/6.
Pycnantha (Golden Wattle).—Golden. 20 to 40 ft. 1/-.
Salicifolia.—8 to 12 ft. 1/- to 1/6.
Saligna (Willow or Weeping Wattle).—Golden. 12 to 20 ft. 1/-.
Spectabilis (Mudgee Wattle).—Yellow. 8 to 12 ft. 1/- to 1/6.
Stricta (Upright Acacia).—Yellow. 2 to 10 ft. 1/-.
Suaveolens (Sweet Scented Acacia).—Pale yellow. 6 ft. 1/-.
Vistata.—Height, 10 to 15 ft. 1/-.

EUCALYPTUS.

Amygdalina (Peppermint Gum).—100 to 300 ft. 1/- to 1/6.
Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany).—80 ft. 1/-.
Calophylla (Red Gum of West Australia).—Height, 40 ft. 1/- each.
Calophylla Rosea.—25 to 40 ft. 1/6 each.
Citriodora (Lemon Scented Gum).—1/6 each.
Coriacea (Snow Gum).—30 ft. 1/6 each.
Cornuta (Yate Tree).—30 to 100 ft. 1/-.
Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).—40 ft. 9d. to 1/-.
Erythronema (Lindsay Gum).—10 to 12 ft. 1/-.
Ficifolia (Crimson-flowered Gum).—15 ft. 1/- to 1/6.
Globulus (Blue Gum of Tasmania).—Height, 200 ft. 9/- dozen; 1/- each.
Lehmanni (Lehmann's Gum).—20 to 30 ft. 1/6 each.
Leucoxylon (Ironbark Gum).—White, 60 to 200 ft. 1/-.
Rosea.—Rose colour. Very handsome. 1/6.
Marginata (Jarrah Gum).—50 to 150 ft. 1/-.
Pilularis (Blackbutt).—60 to 300 ft. 1/-.
Robusta (Swamp Mahogany),—100 to 150 ft. 1/-.
Rostrata (Red Gum).—Height, 80 to 120 ft. 9/- dozen; 1/- each.
Rudis (West Australian Canoe Bark Tree).—Height, 80 to 100 ft. 1/-.
Saligna (Willow Gum).—100 to 120 ft. 1/-.
Stuartiana (Apple Scented Gum).—Height, 100 ft. 1/-.
Viminalis (Manna Gum Tree).—Height, 300 ft. 1/-.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, and HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

E., Evergreen. D., Deciduous. H., Herbaceous.

Abutilon (E.).—In varieties. 1/- to 1/6 each.
Acanthus Mollis (H.).—White. 1/- each.
Acmenia Floribunda.—White; purple berries. Height, 10 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each.
Kingiana.—White, white berries. Height, 10 ft. 1/6 each.
Pendula.—White. Height, 12 ft. 1/6.
Aesculus Hippocastanum (D.).—Horse Chestnut—Handsome foliage; flowers white. Height, 40 ft. 2/- to 2/6 each.
Agathaea Coelestis.—Blue Marguerite. Height, 2 ft. 1/- each.
Ageratum Mexicanum (H.).—Pale blue; very hardy. 7/6 to 10/- 100.
Ailanthus Glandulosa (D.).—Tree of Heaven. Height, 20 ft. 1/6 each.
Aloysia Citriodora (D.).—Lemon-scented Verbena. Height, 6 ft. 1/- each.
Anemone Japonica (H.).—Rose. 1/- each.
Japonica Hororine Joubert.—White. 1/-.
Japonica "Whirlwind."—A distinct variety of the well-known A. Japonica, with white flowers, the centre petals being whorled or twisted. 1/- each.
Aquilegia (H.).—Of sorts. 1/- each.
Arabis Alpina (H.).—White. 1/- each.
Argentina variegata. 1/- each.
Aralia Japonica (D.).—White. 6 ft. 1/6.
Aralia Papyrifera.—White; large palmate leaves. Height, 10 ft. 1/6 each.
Sieboldti.—Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.
Arbutus Canariensis.—White. 8 ft. 2/-.
Unedo.—White (Strawberry Tree), handsome fruit. Height, 10 ft. 1/6 each.
Aster (H.).—Michaelmas Daisy. Sorts. 1/-.
Astilbe Japonica (H.).—Sorts. 1/6.
Peach Blossom.—Light pink. 2/-.
Queen Alexandra.—Pink. 2/-.
Aubretia Bougainvillae (H.).—1/- each.
Auricula (H.).—Of sorts. 1/- each.
Beckia Linifolia (E.).—White. 4 ft. 1/6.
Plicata.—Rose and white. Hght., 1 ft., 1/6.
Benthamia Fragifera (E.).—Yellowish red, with fruit like strawberries. Height, 10 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each.
Berberis Communis (D.).—Barbery—Yellow. Height, 4 ft. 1/- each.
Darwini.—Orange. Height, 10 ft. 1/6.
Japonica.—Yellow. Height, 6 ft. 1/6.
Betula Alba (D.).—European birch. 30 ft. 2/-.
Brachychiton Acerifolium (E.).—Flame Tree.—Scarlet. Height, 30 ft. 1/6 to 2/-
Populineum.—Height, 30 ft. 1/6 to 2/-.

Ornamental Trees, Etc.—*Continued.*

Brugmansia Knighti (E.).—White, large double blooms. Height, 6 ft. 1/6 each.
Lutea.—Yellow. Height, 5 ft. 1/6 each.
Sanguinea.—Scarlet. Height, 3 ft. 1/-.
Fine flowering shrubs, producing large trumpet-shaped flowers. B. Knighti is sweetly scented.

Buddlea (E.).—Globosa—Orange. 12 ft. 1/-.
Paniculata.—Pale yellow. Hght. 10 ft., 1/-

Calceolaria rugosa (H.).—1/- each.
Rugosa.—Golden Empress.—Yellow, very dwarf and free flowering. 1/- each.
Speciosa.—Pale yellow. 1/- each.

Calla, Richardia (H.).—1/- and 1/6 each.

Caledendron Capensis (E.) (Cape Chestnut).—Flowers white and pink. Very handsome. Height, 20 ft. 2/- each.

Callistemon (E.).—Coccinea—Scarlet. Height, 8 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each.
Rigidus.—Scarlet. Height, 8 ft. 1/6 each.
Very hardy, showy shrubs.

Cineraria Hybrida.

Calycanthus (D.).—
Floridus.—Allspice—Brown, 5 ft. 1/6 each

Calycanthus Praecox.—Yellow and red. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.

Campanula, Carpatica (H.).—Blue. 2 ft., 1/-.
Carpatica Alba (H.).—2 ft. 1/- each.
Persicifolia.—Blue. 1/- each.
Pyramidalis.—1/- each.

Camphora Officinalis (E.).—Camphor Tree. Height, 20 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each.

Cantua Dependens (E.).—Rose. 4 ft. 2/-.
Alba.—White; very handsome. 4 ft. 2/-.
Pyrifolia.—Cream colour. Hght., 2 ft., 2/-.

Carpentaria Californica (E.).—White flowers. Sweetly perfumed. Very ornamental. 6 ft. 2/6 each.

Cassia (E.).—Floribunda—Yellow; handsome shrub. Height. 8 ft. 1/- each.
Grandiflora (E.).—Bright yellow. 10 ft. 1/6.

Castanea Vesca (D.).—Spanish Chestnut. Height, 50 ft. 2/- to 2/6 each.

Catalpa Syringaefolia (E.).—White. Height, 20 ft. 1/6 each.

Ceanothus Divaricatus (E.).—Blue. Splendid shrub. Height. 12 ft. 1/6 each.
Veitchianus (E.).—Light blue. 10 ft. 1/6.

Celtis Australis (D.).—Green. A handsome tree for street planting, etc. 40 ft. 1/6.

Cerasus Japonica Alba Plena.—Double white. Height. 12 ft. 1/6 each.
Double French Cherry.—15 ft. 1/6.

Cerasus Lauro-Cerasus (E.).—Common Laurel. —White Height, 15 ft. 1/6.
Lusitanica.—Portugal Laurel. 15 ft. 1/6.

Ceratonia Siliqua. The Locust Tree of Scripture (E.).—St. John's Bread—Yellow. Height, 16 ft. 1/6 each.

Cercis Siliquastrum (D.).—Judas Tree—Pink. Height, 8 ft. 1/6 each.

Cestrum Aurantiacum (E.).—Orange; very showy. Height, 6 ft. 1/6 each.
Diurnum.—Whitish. Height, 6 ft. 1/6 ea.
Nocturnum.—White. Height, 8 ft. 1/6.
Free flowering shrubs, thriving in almost any situation.

Chilianthus Disophyllus (E.).—White. Height, 8 ft. 1/- each.

Choisya Ternata (E).—White, sweetly scented. Height, 6 ft. 1/6 each.

Chorozema Cordata (E.).—Yellow and red. Height, 2 ft. 1/6 each.
Diversifolia.—Yellow and red. 1 ft. 1/6.

Chrysanthemum Frutescens Grandiflora (Marguerite) (E.).—White. 4 ft. 1/- each.
Frutescens Grandiflora fl. pl.—Double white. 4 ft. 1/-.
Yellow Marguerite.—3 ft. 1/- each.

Chrysanthemum (H.).—
Hybridum, white (Shasta Daisy).—Fine for cutting purposes. 1/- each.
Leucanthemum Perfection.—Large, white, very fine. 1/- each.
Shasta, Snowstorm.—1/- each.

Cineraria hybrida (H.).—Choice varieties for pot culture. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Cistus Albidus (E.).—Purple. Height, 2 ft. 1/-.
Canescens (E.).—Pink. 3 ft. 1/6.
Ladaniferous.—White. 4 ft. 1/6.

Clerodendron Fragrans (E.).—White and red, very sweet-scented. Height, 10 ft. 1/6.

Clethra Alnifolia (D.).—White. 4 ft. 2/-.

Clethra Arborea, Lily of the Valley Tree (E.). —Height, 8 ft. 2/- each.
A fine, large-growing shrub, with white flowers similar to the Lily of the Valley.

Clianthus Puniceus, Glory Pea (E.).—Scarlet. Height, 6 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each.
Alba (The White Glory Pea).—6 ft. 1/-.

Colletia (Anchor Plant) Bectoniensis (E.).—White. Very curious shrub. 5 ft. 1/6.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus (H.).—Pale blue or lavender. 1/- each.

Coprosma (E.) (Baneriana picturata (E.).—6 ft. 1/6.
Baneriana variegata, 6 ft. 1/6.
Lucida.—6 ft. 1/- to 1/6.
Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright, shining leaves.
See also Hedge Plants.

Corynocarpus Laevigata (E.) (New Zealand Laurel).—Height, 12 ft. 1/6.
Variegatus.—Height, 12 ft. 2/- each.

Crataegus Crenulata Hawthorn (D.).—Handsome shrub bearing red berries in winter. Height, 10 ft. 1/6 each
Carriera.—White flowers. Fruit extra large. Height, 15 ft. 1/6.
Pyrancantha.—Height, 10 ft. 1/6 each.
(See also page 124.)

Cydonia (D.).—(See Pyrus).

Cytisus Laburnum (D.).—Common Laburnum —Yellow. Height, 20 ft. 1/6 each.

Cytisus Proliferus (E.). (Tree Lucerne).—White handsome winter-flowering small tree. Height 18 ft. 1/- each.

Daphne Indica Rubra (E.).—Red and white. Height, 3 ft. 2/- to 5/- each.
Variegata—Pink. Height, 3 ft. 2/- to 3/6.

Delphinium formosum (H.).—Blue. 1/-.
Varieties from seed. 1/- each.

Deutzia Candidissima Flora Plena (D.).—White. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.
Cremata Flora Plena.—White, tinted rose. Height, 5 ft. 1/- each.
Gracilis.—White. Height, 2 ft. 1/- each.
Pride of Rochester.—White (double). 4 ft. 1/-.
Scabra.—Pure white (single). Height, 4 ft. 1/-.

Dielytra spectabilis (H.).—Bleeding Heart. Bright rose and white. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Diervillia (D.).—(See Wiegelia).

Dietes bicolour (H.).—Yellow and brown. 1/-.
Quadricolour.—White, yellow, blue, and brown. 1/- each.

Diosma Alba (Ericoides) (E.).—White; a neat little plant, leaves sweet-scented. Height, 2 ft. 1/6 each.

Dombeya Mastersi (E.).—White, large handsome shrub. Height, 6 ft. 1/6.
Natalensis.—White. Height, 8 ft. 1/6.

Doryanthes Palmeri (E.).—Red and white. 2/- each.
Excelsa (Scarlet).—The gigantic Queensland Lilies; very handsome when in flower. 2/- each.

Dracaena Australis (Stricta) (E.).—Height, 10 ft. 1/- to 3/6 each.
Nutans.—Height, 8 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each.
Terminalis.—Height, 10 ft. 1/6 each.

Duranta Plumieri (E.).—Blue. 8 ft. 1/6.
Alba.—White. Height, 8 ft. 1/6 each.

Echium Candicans (E.).—Blue. 3 ft. 1/6.

Elaegnus Sieboldti Aurea Variegata (E.).—Height, 10 ft. 1/6 each.
Japonicus Argenta Marginata.—6 ft. 1/6.

Erica (E.).—(See Special List).

Eriobotrya Japonica (E.).—Loquat. Height, 15 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each.

Eriostemon Nerifolium (E.).—White, free-flowering. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 to 2/- each.

Erythrina Blakei (Blake's Coral Tree).—Deep crimson. Continuous bloomer. 6 ft. 2/-.
Humeii.—Scarlet. 10 ft. 2/-.

Erythrina (D.).—Compacta. Height, 4 ft. 2/-.
Crista-galli. Height, 12 ft. 1/6.
Speciosa. Height, 12 ft. 1/6 each.
Suspensa.—Yellow. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.

Escallonia Exoniensis (E.).—Pinkish white. Height, 3 ft. 1/6 each.
Floribunda Montiyidensis. White. 10 ft. 1/6.
Macrantha.—Bright red. Height, 3 ft. 1/6.
Organensis (E.).—Pink. Height, 3 ft. 1/6 each.
Rubra.—Red. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.
Sanguinea.—Red. Height, 5 ft. 1/- to 1/6.

Eugenia Eucalyptoides (E).—White. Height, 12 ft. 1/6 each.
Myrtifolio.—White. Height, 15 ft. 1/6.
Ugni.—White, small, sweet-flavoured fruit. Height, 3 ft. 1/6 each.
Ventnati.—White. Height, 12 ft. 1/6.

Euonymus Japonicus (E.).—Japan Laurel. 8 ft. 1/6 each.
Japonicus Argentea Variegata.—Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.
Latifolius Albo Elegans.—Handsome variegated foliage. Height, 6 ft. 1/6.
Latifolius Argentea Variegata.—8 ft. 1/6.
Obovata Aurea Variegata.—Fine golden variegated variety. Height, 7 ft. 1/6.

Euphorbia Splendens (E.).—Scarlet, very neat flower. Height, 3 ft. 2/- each.

Fabiana Imbricata (E.).—White, fine long spikes. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.

Farfugium grande (H.).—Leaves spotted with yellow. 1/- each.

Felicia Angustifolia (E.).—Purple, profuse bloomer. Height, 3 ft. 1/6 each.

Ficus Australis Variegata (E.).—A sport from F. Australis, having the leaves beautifully variegated with shades of creamy white, yellow and green, exceedingly striking and handsome. Height, 12 ft. 2/6.

Ficus Australis (E.).—Height, 40 ft. 1/-, 1/6.
Macrophylla.—Moreton Bay Fig. Height, 30 ft. 1/6 to 2/- each.

Fraxinus Excelsior (D.).—European Ash. Height, 60 ft. 2/- each.

Fragraria Indica (H.).—Yellow, for hanging baskets. 1/- each.

Funkia Sorts (H.).—1/6 each.

Gardenia Florida, Flora Plena (E.).—Height, 6 ft. 2/- each.
Globosa.—Height, 4 ft. 2/- each.
Thunbergi.—White. Height, 6 ft. 2/-.

Gazania splendens (H.).—Orange. 6d. each

Genista Andreana (E.).—Crimson and yellow, very fine. Height, 5 ft. 1/6 each.
Floribunda Alba.—White. 15 ft., 1/6.
Elegans (D.).—Yellow, handsome. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.
Tinctoria.—Yellow. Height, 4 ft. 1/6.

Gentiana acaulis (H.).—Blue, 1/6 each.

Geum coccineum (H.).—Scarlet. 1/- each.

Grevillea Dallichiana (E.).—Red and white, very pretty. Height, 3 ft. 1/6.

Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak).—Red, very pretty. 1/- to 2/- each. Various other sorts, 1/6 to 2/- each.

Gunnera Scabra (H.).—Large handsome foliage. 1/6 each.

Habrothamnus Aubletii (E.).—Red. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.
Elegans.—Red. Height, 4 ft. 1/6.
Fasciculatis.—Crimson. 4 ft. 1/6.
Newellii.—Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.
Handsome Shrubs, blooming in Winter and early Spring.

Hakea Eucalyptoides (E.).—Scarlet. Height, 12 ft. 1/6 each.
Sauveolens.—White. Height, 6 ft. 1/6.

Hardenbergia Monophylla Alba (E.).—White. Height, 6 ft. 1/- each.
Lindleyana.—Dark blue. 1/6.
Monophylla Rosea.—Rose colour. 4 ft. 1/-.

Helianthus multiflorus grandiplenis (H.).—(Soleil d'Or)—A splendid double perennial Sunflower, with fine, dark yellow flowers, most useful for cutting and decorating purposes. 1/-
J. L. Child's.—Double, very handsome. 1/-.
Laetiflorus.—Yellow, single sunflower. 9d.
Maximilliana.—A tall-growing single sunflower, showy, elegant appearance. 1/-.

Ornamental Trees, Etc.—*Continued.*

Heliotropium Aureum Variegatum (E.).—Golden foliage. 1/- each.
New Giant.—Pale purple, immense trusses. 1/- each.
President Garfield.—Purple, immense trusses of flowers. 1/- each.

Hemerocallis (H).—All varieties. 1/-, 1/6, and 2/-.

Heuchera Sanguinea (H.).—Coral scarlet, very pretty. 1/- each.
Splendens.—Deep scarlet, handsome. 1/-.

Hibiscus Syriacus (D.).—4 ft. 1/6 each.
Alba Plena.—White, handsome. 4 ft. 1/6.
Carnea Plena.—Flesh colour, dark centre. Height, 6 ft. 1/6 each.
Leopoldi Flora Plena.—Purple. 6 ft. 1/6.

Hydrangeas.—See page 120.

Iberis Gibraltarica (H.).—Pink. 1/- each.

Ilex Aquilifolium, English Holly (E.).—Height, 18 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each
Golden Variegated Holly.—Height, 10 ft. 2/- to 2/6 each.
Silver Variegated Holly.—Height, 12 ft. 2/- to 2/6 each.

Indigofera Decora (D.).—Pink, very pretty. Height, 2 ft. 1/6 each.

Iresine area reticulata (H.).—6d. each.
Lindeni.—6d. each.
Herbstii.—6d. each.
Pretty bedding plants, with coloured leaves.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia (D.).—Light purple flowers in large racemes, very handsome tree. Height, 15 ft. 1/6 to 2/- each.
Jasminum Grandiflorum (E.).—White. Height, 6 ft. 1/6 each.
Officinale.—Common White Jasmine. 10 ft. 1/- each.
Revolution.—Yellow. Height, 6 ft. 1/-.
—In variety. 1/6 each.

Kerria Japonica (E.).—Single variety, yellow. Height, 4 ft. 1/- each.
Japonica.—Double variety, yellow. 4 ft. 1/-.

Lagerstroemia Indica (D.).—8 ft. Very handsome, free-flowering, evergreen shrubs. White, 2/6 each; pink, 2/- each; claret, 2/6.

Lagunaria, Fugosia Patersoni (E.).—Pink, hardy evergreen shrub. 15 ft. 1/- to 1/6.

Lantana (D.).—Varieties. 1/- each.

Lasiandra (E.).—Macrantha florabunda—Deep violet. Height, 5 ft. 1/6.
Macrantha grandiflora, the true variety.—Height, 6 ft. 2/- each.
Handsome and distinct shrubs, with large, showy purple or violet flowers, produced during Summer and Autumn.

Laurus Nobilis.—Sweet Bay. Height, 12 ft. 1/6.
Camphora.—Camphor Laurel, 20 ft. 1/6.

Lavendula spica (E.).—Lavender, 2 ft. 1/-.
Straechas.—French Lavender. Height, 2 ft. 1/-.
Vera.—The true Lavender, for scent making. Height, 2 ft. 1/- each.

Leonotus leonorus (E.).—Orange, very showy. Height, 5 ft. 1/6 each.

Libonia florabunda (E.).—Orange. 3 ft. 1/6.

Ligularia Kaempferi (H.).—Large leaves. Variegated silver. 1/6 each.

Ligustrum Japonicum.—White. Height, 6 ft. 1/-.
Japonicum aurea variegata.—White. 6 ft. 1/6.
Ovalifolium variegatum.—White. 6 ft. 1/6.
The Variegated Ligustrums are most suitable for single specimens on lawns or in the borders.

Linaria cymbalaria (H.).—Mother of Thousands. 1/-.

Linum trigynum (H.).—Yellow. 1/- each.

Liriodendron Tulipiferum, Tulip Tree (D.).—Greenish white, fine foliage. 50 ft. 2/- to 2/6.

Lophostemon Australe (E.).—Shelter Tree—Flowering Shrub, requires a cool situation. Height, 15 ft. 1/6 each.

Lotus Jacobaea.—Dark brown pea-shaped flowers; very peculiar. Height, 3 ft. 1/6.

Lychnis chalcedonica (H.).—Orange scarlet. 1/-.

Macadamia ternifolio (E.).—Queensland nut. Height, 12 ft. 2/-.

Magnolias Conspicua (D.).—White and purple; large showy blooms, sweetly scented. 6ft. 2/6 to 3/6.
Fuscata (E.).—Tawny coloured. Height, 4 ft. 2/6.
Grandiflora.—White. Height, 20 ft. 2/6 to 3/6.
Purpurea (D.).—Deep purple. Height, 5 ft. 2/6 to 3/6.
Stellata.—White; a most handsome and free-flowering variety from Japan; quite hardy about Melbourne. 8 ft. 3/6.

Makaya Bella (E.).—Lilac. Height, 2 ft. 1/-.
Bella Variegated. 2 ft. 1/-.

Marica (H.).—Coerulea. 1/6 each.
Northiana.—1/6 each.

Medeola asparagoides (H.).—A pretty, herbaceous climber, particularly adapted for baskets. 1/- each.

Melaleuca Acuminata (E.).—White. Height, 4 ft. 2/- each.

Melia Azadarach, White Cedar (H.).—Lilac. Height, 30 ft. 1/6 to 2/- each.

Melianthus major (E.).—Brown. Height, 10 ft. 2/6 each.
Minor (E.).—1/6.

Mesembryanthemum (H.).—In varieties. 9d. each. 6/- doz.

Menziesia polifolia (E.).—Irish Heath—Purple. Height, 1 ft. 1/6 each.
Alba.—White. Height, 1 ft. 1/6 each.
Florabunda.—Height, 6 ft. 1/6 each.

Mimulus moschatus (H.).—Musk. 9d. each.

Mitraria coccinea (E.).—Scarlet. 2 ft. 1/6.

Morus Alba (D.)—White Mulberry. 30 ft. 1/-.

Musa Ensete (E.) (Banana).—20 ft. 3/6 each.

Myrtus communis (E.).—Common Myrtle—White. Height, 6 ft. 1/6 each.
Communis.—Broad-leaved Myrtle. Height, 6 ft. 1/6 each.
Obcurdatus.—White. Height, 3 ft. 1/6.
Variegata.—White; leaves silver-variegated; very pretty. Height, 4 ft. 1/6.

Nandina Domestica (E.).—The Sacred Bamboo of Japan. Handsome green and brown foliage. 6 ft. 2/- each.

Nerium (E.).—In variety. 1/-, 1/6, and 2/-.

Olea Europoea (E.).—Olive. Height, 20 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each.
Ilicifolia.—Holly leaved olive. Height, 4 ft. 2/- each.
Ilicifolia aurea variegata. White, 5 ft. 2/-.

Othonna Athanasiae (E.).—Yellow, marguerite-like flowers, free blooming; fine for cutting purposes. Height, 3 ft. 1/- each.

Paeonies, Tree (D.).—Japan's greatest flower. In scarlet, cream, purple, deep purple, white, pink, blush, rose pink, carmine, red, crimson, salmon. 3/6 to 5/- each.

Paeonia officinalis (H.).—Paeony Rose. 2/-.

Paulownia Imperalis (D.).—Light purple. Height, 20 ft. 2/6 each.

Pavonia coccinea (E.).—Bright, scarlet, Hibiscus-like shrub; very free-flowering. 1/6.

Petunias (H.).—9d., 1/-, to 1/6 each.

Philadelphus Coronarius (D.).—Mock Orange —White. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.
Mexicana (E.).—White. Very sweet. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.

Phlox.—See special list.

Phormium Tenax (E).—(New Zealand Flax). —Orange. Height, 6 ft. 1/- each.
Tenax variegata.—Height, 6 ft. 1/6 to 3/6.

Photinia arbutifolia (E.).—White. 12 ft. 1/6.
Arbutifolia variegata.—Height, 12 ft. 2/-.
Serrulata.—White. Height, 10 ft. 1/6 to 2/-.

Phytolacca Dioica (D.).—A very fast growing tree. Suitable for shade in hot, dry districts. 30 ft. 1/6.

Pittosporum eugenoides (E.). — Yellow. Height, 12 ft. 9d. to 1/- each.
Eugenoides argentea variegata.—Yellow. Height, 12 ft. 1/6 to 2/- each.
Nigrescens.—Purple. Height, 10 ft. 9d. to 1/-
Nigrescens variegata.—Height, 10 ft. 1/6.
Tobira.—White, sweet-scented. 6 ft. 1/- to 1/6.
Tobira variegata.—White. Height, 6 ft. 2/-.
Undulatum.—White. Height, 18 ft. 9d. to 1/-.
Undulatum Variegatum.—White. 18 ft. 2/-.

Platanus Orientalis (D.).—Oriental plane, handsome foliaged tree. 60 ft. 1/6 to 2/6.

Platycodon grandiflorum (H.).—Purple, bell-shaped flowers; very pretty. 1/- each.

Plumbago Capensis (H.).—Blue, 6 ft. 1/- each
Capensis alba.—White. Height, 6 ft. 1/-.
Larpentae (E.).—Blue, 1/- each.

Podalyria sericea (E.).—Pink flowers, silvery foliage, very pretty. Height, 4 ft. 1/6.
Styracifolia.—Pink, handsome. 8 ft. 1/6.
Grandiflora.—Lovely shade of pink, free flowering. 2/-.
Pretty shrubs, with silvery foliage and pink, pea-shaped flowers.

Poinciana Gilliesii (D.).—Yellow; very handsome. Height, 10 ft. 1/6 each.
P. Gilliesii is a very handsome and novel-looking shrub, having long scarlet anthers protruding from the yellow blooms, giving it the appearance of a Bird of Paradise.

Polygala grandis (E.).—Purple. 6 ft. 2/-.

Polygonium platycladum (E.).—Foliage very peculiar. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.

Populus Monilifera.—Black Italian Poplar. 50 ft. 1/6.

Other varieties, see page 124.

Primula Sinensis, Chinese Primrose (H.).—Choice varieties. 1/- to 2/- each.
Polyanthus.—Finest gold-laced varieties, 6d.
Verticillata.—Yellow, foliage silvery. 1/-.
Vulgaris, Common Primrose.—9d. each.
Vulgaris, Double, white.—1/- each.
Vulgaris, Double, lilac.—1/- each.
Vulgaris, Double, yellow.—1/- each.

Prostanthera rotundiflora (E.).—Lavender. Height, 4 ft. 1/- each.
Siberi.—Lilac. Height, 6 ft. 1/6 each.

Protea mellifera (E.).—Cape Honeysuckle—Pink. Height, 8 ft. 1/6 to 2/- each.

Prunus Pissardi (D.).—Purple leaved Plum—A handsome foliaged small tree. 20 ft. 1/6.
Flora Plena Alba.—Double white, 8 ft. 1/6.
Sinensis Flora Plena.—Double white. 6 ft. 1/6.
Sinensis Flora. Plena Rosea.—Double Rose. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.

Psidium Cattleyanum (E.).—Guava—White. Height, 6 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each.

Pyrus (Cydonia) Japonica (D.).—Scarlet. Height, 5ft. 2/6 each.
Japonica Nivalis.—White. 5 ft. 1/6 each.
Spectabilis.—Chinese Pyrus—Pink. 20 ft. 2/6 each.

Quercus Cerris (E.).—Turkey Oak. 4 ft. 2/-.
Coccinea.—Scarlet Oak. Height, 30 ft. 3/6.
Ilex (E.).—Evergreen Oak. 50 ft. 1/6 to 2/-.
Lusitanica.—Portugal Oak. Height, 40 ft. 1/6 to 2/-.
Pyramidalis.—Height, 20 ft. 2/- each.
Robur.—British Oak. 60 ft. 1/6 to 2/-.

Ranunculus acris, flora plena (H.).—Yellow; Bachelor's Buttons. 1/- each.

Raphiolepis Indica (D.).—Indian Hawthorn—White. Height, 4 ft. 1/6 each.
Intermedia.—White. Height, 4 ft. 1/6.
Ovata.—White. Height, 5 ft. 1/- to 1/6.

Rhamnus alternus (D.).—White. 10 ft. 1/6.
Variegatus.—White. Height, 5 ft. 1/6.

Rhus Continus (D.).—Pale purple. 6 ft. 1/6.
Osbeckii.—Fine large foliage, turning deep red in Autumn. Height, 9 ft. 1/6 each.
Succeedanum.—Leaves turn yellow and red in Autumn; very showy. Height, 5 ft. 1/6.
Typhina.—Virginian Sumach.—Fine cut foliage, turning deep red in Autumn. 15 ft. 2/6.

Ribes sanguinea.—Red flowering Currant. 6 ft. 1/6.
Speciosum.—Flowering Gooseberry. Crimson. 4 ft. 1/6.

Ricinus sanguinea (D.).—Castor Oil—Leaves deep crimson; very fine. Height, 8 ft. 1/-.

Romneya Coulterii (D.).—White, with yellow anthers, very handsome. Height, 6 ft. 2/-.

Rudbeckia Golden Glow (H.).—A fine herbaceous perennial, growing to a height of about 5 feet, and producing neat double, pure yellow flowers on long stems, and lasting a long time in water when cut. 1/-.

Salix (D.).—Babylonica—Weeping Willow. Height, 40 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each.
Vitellina.—Golden Willow. Height, 15 ft. 1/-.
Rubra.—Red Willow. Height, 15 ft. 1/- each.

Salvia azurea (H.).—Blue. 1/- each.
Betheli (E.).—Pink. Height, 3 ft. 1/-.
Bonfire.—Height, 3 ft. 9d. each.
A showy variety, producing large spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers; of dwarf habit and prolific bloomer.
Bruanti (E.).—Scarlet. 2 ft. 1/-.

Salvia (E.).—Glory of Stuttgart—Large spikes of scarlet, of dazzling brilliance. 4 ft. 9d.
Grahami purpurata.—Height, 3 ft. 1/- each.
Hovevi.—Purple. Height, 4 ft. 1/- each.
Patens.—Clear blue; very handsome. 1/6.
Rutilans.—Magenta, scented foliage. 1/-

Sambucus Argentea Variegated (D.).—Silver variegated Elder. 15 ft. 1/6.
Aurea.—Golden Elder—Handsome golden foliage; very showy. Height, 10 ft. 1/6.
Nigra.—Common Elder. Height, 15 ft. 1/-.

Saxifraga (H.).—Sorts, 1/- each.

Schinus molle (E.).—Green (Pepper Tree). Height, 20 ft. 9d. to 1/6 each.
Solanum—Seaforthianum.—Dark blue. 1/6 each.
Wentlandii.—Beautiful sky blue. Large clusters of flowers, giving a great effect. 2/- each.

Sophora Japonica (D.).—White. 30 ft. 1/6.
Tetraptera.—Yellow; handsome shrub. 8 ft. 1/6.

Ornamental Trees, Etc.—*Continued.*

Sparmannia Africani (E.).—White. 15 ft. 1/6.
Flora plena.—Height, 12 ft. 1/6 each.
Spartium Allium, White Broom (E.).—1/- each.
Junceum (E.) Spanish Broom.—Yellow. 1/-
Spiraea (D.).—Varieties from 1/- to 1/6.
Grandiflora (Snowbush).—White. 6 ft. 1/6.
Staphylea Colchica (D.).—White, very handsome Spring flowering shrub. 6 ft. 2/-.
Statice aborea (E.).—Blue. Height, 3ft. 1/6.
Dicksonii.—Pink. Height, 2 ft. 1/6 each.
Macrophylla.—Blue. 2 ft. to 3 ft. 1/6.
Stenocarpus Cunninghami (E.).—Scarlet. Height, 20 ft. 2/6.
Salignus.—Green. Height, 6 ft. 2/- each.
Sterculia (E.).—See Brachychiton.
Stokesia Cyanea (H.).—Pale lilac, large showy flowers. 1/6 each.
Strelitzia augusta (E.).—Purple and white. Height, 12 ft. 2/6.
Reginae.—Blue and orange. 3 ft. 3/6.
Swainsonia alba (E.).—White. 3 ft. 1/6.
Greyana.—Pink. Height, 3 ft. 1/6 each.
Also many other varieties not named.
Symphoria Racemosa (D.).—Snowberry—White. Height, 4 ft. 1/- each.
Variegata.—Variegated foliage. 4 ft. 1/-.
Tamarix Gallica (D.).—Tamarisk—Pink. Height, 30 ft. 1/- each.
Tecoma Grandiflora (D.).—Orange, large showy flowers. Height, 5 ft. 1/6 each.
Guilfoylei.—Deep crimson, large handsome flowers and spikes. Height, 6 ft. 1/6 each.
Smithii.—Yellow, free flowering; very handsome. Height, 8 ft. 1/6 each.

See also page 118.

Thea Bohea, Tea (E.).—White. 6 ft. 1/6.
Thunbergia Hawtaynii (H.).—Flowers mauve coloured; pretty. 1/- each.
Thryptomene Mitchelli (E.).—White. 4 ft. 2/-
Beautiful free-flowering shrub.
Tilia Europaea (D.).—Lime or Linden Tree. Height, 40 ft. 2/- each.
Tritoma Leichtlini (H.).—Varieties. 1/- to 1/6.
Ulmus.—See Shade Trees.
Verbenas (H.).—A choice collection. 9/- doz.
Veronica (H.).—All varieties. 1/- to 1/6.
Viburnum Opulus (D.).—The Guelder Rose—White; very handsome. Height, 8 ft. 1/6.
Sieboldti (E.).—Pure white. 4 ft. 1/6.
Tinus (Laurestinus).—6 ft. 1/6 to 2/-.
Virgilia Capensis (E.).—Purple and White. 30 ft. 2/-.
Very pretty evergreen tree. Quick growing.
Weigela (Diervilla) (D.). Candida.—White. 4 ft. 1/6.
Jean Mace.—Dark crimson purple. 4 ft. 1/6.
Lemoinei.—Brilliant scarlet. 4 ft. 1/6.
Montesquieu.—Reddish crimson. Very handsome. 4 ft. 1/6.
Rosea.—Rose colour. 5 ft. 1/6.
Variegata.—6 ft. 1/6.
Wigandia caracasana (E.).—Violet, fine foliage. Height, 12 ft. 1/6 each.
Yucca (E.).—In variety. 1/6 and 2/6.

LILACS (Syringa).

Price—1/6 each.

We can now supply a splendid selection of these beautiful, well-known, hardy-flowering shrubs. They are great favourites, on account of their free-blooming habits, and the sweet odour of their flowers. The following new varieties, ranging from pure white to almost black, are highly recommended:—

Alba Grandiflora.—Pure white.
Belle De Nancy.—Double satiny pink.
Bertha Dammann.—Pure white.
Charles X.—Black violaceous red.
Garaldi.—Earliest flowering Lilac. Pale lilac mauve.
La Tour D'Auvergne.—Double purplish violet.
Maurice De Vilmorin.—Double bluish azure.
Madame Lemoine.—Double pure white.
Negro.—Dark violaceous purple.
Othello.—Purplish red.
Senateur Volland.—Double violaceous red.
Scipion Cochet.—Purplish violet.
Toussaint Louverture.—Dark crimson.
Virginalis Alba.—Pure white.

We can also supply large robust plants, 2 to 3 feet high, of the following—price 2/- each:—

Charles X.—Black violaceous red.
Georges Belair.—Double vinous wallflower red.
Madame Lemoine.—Double pure white.
Madame Legray:—Pure white.
Madame Moser.
Maxime Cornii.—Double.
Michael Buchner.—Double clear lilac.

CHERRIES (Double-Flowering).

Price—2/- to 2/6 each.

French.—Double white flowers in bunches.
Japan, No. 1.—Very large, double rose, changing to rosy pink.
Japan, No. 2.—Large double rosy crimson, changing to light rose.
Japan No. 3.—Fine double pink, very floriferous.
Japan, No. 4.—Semi-double, cream colour, striped green, splashed and shaded rosy crimson.
Japan, No. 5.—Double blush; an abundant bloomer.
Japan, No. 6.—Double, delicate pink colour.
Japan, No. 7.—Semi-double, creamy white, splashed with green.
Japan, No. 8.—Blush, changing to white; large fine blooms.
Japan, No. 9.—Double, large white flowers; stems 4 inches long, with 3 to 7 flowers on each; extra fine and free grower.

PEACHES (Double-Flowering).

Price—2/- to 2/6 each.

Cameliaeflora.
Clara Meyer.—Large double; bright rose colour.
Crimson.—Flowers very bright crimson.
Dianthiflora.
Flore Rosea Pleno.—Double rose colour.
Magnifica.—Semi-double, very large, bright red.
Pink.—Bright pink colour.
Rosae Flora Plena.—Large bright carmine-pink flowers.
Splendens.—Light crimson colour.
Versicolor.—Large flowers, delicate pink.
White.—Flowers pure white.
White and Pink.—This variety has flowers both pure white and pure pink on same branches.

Special List of Ornamental Trees.

For Shade and Street Planting.

Acer.—Very quick growing trees, most suitable for moist cool climate.
" **Colchicum Rubrum.**—Foliage reddish purple. 2/- each.
" **Negunda.**—1/6 each.
" **Platanoides (Sycamore).**—1/6 and 2/- each; 12/- to 18/- per dozen.
" **Platanoides Purpurea.**—2/- each.
" **Polymorphum, Japanese Maple.**—2/- each.
" **Polymorphum, Aureum.** — Circular shaped, obtusely cut, yellow leaves.
" **Polymorphum, Dantsugi.** — Various colours.
" **Polymorphum, Japonicum.** — Circular-shaped, large green leaves, with yellow segments.
" **Polymorphum, Japonicum Felicifolum.** Deeply-cut leaves of Japonicum.
" **Polymorphum, Ogurayama.** — Large round foliage, with 11 to 12 short lobes; strong grower.
" **Saccharinum (Sugar Maple).**—2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
" **Virginicum Rubrum.**—Price 2/- each.

Alnus, Glutinosa.—A fast growing tree on river banks, or very moist places. 1/6 each.
" **Apricot Flowering.**—Pink. large flowers. 1/6 each.

Ash, English (Fraxinus Excelsior).—2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
" **White (Fraxinus Alba).**—2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
(Does well in the cooler parts of Australia; much valued as timber trees.)

Beech.—Will only do well in cool parts.
" **Common (Fagus Sylvatica).**—1/- and 1/6 each; 10/- and 15/- doz.
" **Purple.**—Grown from seeds, foliage purple colour. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
" **Purple (Grafted Plants).**—This variety is much darker, almost black. 3/6.
" **Tricolor.**—This variety has purple leaves, margined with white rose and crimson. 3/6 each.

Birch (Betula Alba).—A very quick growing tree in the cooler parts; as the tree gets older the bark is quite white, and the tree of a weeping habit. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
" **(Betula Pubescens).**—2/- each.
" **(Betula Alba Verucosa).**—2/- each.

Carya Alba (Hickory).—Does well in cool, moist districts. 2/- each; 18/- doz.
" **Alba Lacinata.**—Very pretty foliage. 2/6 each.
" **Amara (Bitternut).**—2/- each; 18/- doz.
" **Olivaeformis (Pecan).**—2/- each; 18/- per doz.
" **Porcina (Pignut).**—2/- each; 18/- doz.
" **Sulcata (Hickory).**—2/- each; 18/- doz.
" **Tomentosa.**—2/- each; 18/- per doz.

Calycanthus Praecox (Fringe Tree).—A deciduous shrub, flowering early in the spring; very sweet scented. 1/6 each.

Catalpa Speciosa.—A showy flowering tree, with large leaves. 1/6 each.

Cornus Sanguinea (Red Wood).—1/6 each.

English Laurels.—Useful for large hedges in cold, moist climate. 1/- each; 9/- per doz.; 60/- per 100.

Elms (Ulmus).—Requiring good heavy soil to do well.
" **Canadian.**—A good street tree, of rapid growth. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.; £7 10/- per 100.
" **Chichester.**—Large, broad leaved, upright growing. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.; £7/10/- per 100.
" **Cork.**—Very hardy variety, with rough bark. 1/6 each; 16/- per doz.
" **Crispum.**—A curious crested foliage variety. 2/- each.
" **English (Ulmus).**—One of the best; rather slow growing at first, but will ultimately grow larger than any other sort. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.; £7/10/- per 100.
" **Huntingdon.**—A good growing variety, and first class for street planting. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz. £7/10/- 100.
" **Louis Van Houtte (New).**—This is the finest of all the Golden Elms, large leaf, and of a clear golden colour. 2/6 each.
" **Medio Argentea Variegata.**—A pretty silver variegated variety. 2/6 each.
" **Montana Major.**—Large leaves, habit spreading and irregular; good in some places. 2/6 each; 24/- doz.; £7 10/- per 100.
" **Montana Dovei (New).**—A first-class novelty, large leaved, strong grower, and good habit. 2/6 each.
" **Monumentalis.**—Small leaves, very upright, almost like an upright poplar; good for single specimen. 2/- each.
" **Picturata (New).**—With very pretty, large variegated foliage; a good specimen tree. 2/6 each.
" **Purple.**—Good grower, leaves, purple when young. 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.; £7/10/- per 100.
" **Scabra Lutescens (New).**—A golden-leaved variety. 2/6 each.
" **Turkestanica (New).**—A distinct variety with smallish leaves; compact grower. 2/6 each.
" **Umbraculifera (New).**—A compact-growing tree, and quite distinct from any other elm. 2/6 each.
" **Viminalis Variegata.**—A variegated variety, of good growth. 2/- each.
" **Weeping.**—Strong trees on tall stems. 21/- each.

English Holly (Ilex Aquifolia).—1/6 each; 12/- per dozen.

Gincko Biloba (Syn. "Salisburia Adiantifolia").—The maidenhair tree. 2/- each; 18/- per doz.

Gleditschia Triacanthos.—Free-growing tree; white flowers. 1/6 each.

Hawthorn (Crataegus).—Flowering varieties. 1/6 each.
" **Double Crimson.**—2/- each.
" **Double Pink.**—2/- each.
" **Double White.**—2/- each.
" **Single Scarlet.**—1/6 each.
" **Aria Chrysophylla.**—Large leaves of a golden colour. 2/- each.
" **Chlorosarca.**—Pyramidal growth; fruit orange yellow. 2/- each.
" **Cordata.**—White flowering, 2/- each.
" **Douglassi.**—Flower white. 2/- each.
" **Korolkow.**—Fine large cut leaf; fruit yellow. 2/- each.
" **Lavi.**—A small-growing tree. 2/- each.
" **Mexicana.**—Fruit very large, like a crab apple. 2/- each.

Ornamental Trees, Etc.—*Continued.*

Horse Chestnut (Aesculas Hippocastanum).—A large growing tree; does well in cool, moist climate. 2/- and 2/6 each; 18/- to 25/- doz.

„ **Flora Alba Plena.**—Double White. 2/6 each.

„ **Rubicunda.**—2/6 each.

Laburnum (Cytisus Laburnium).—A well-known yellow flowering tree, of free growth. 1/6 to 2/- each.

Liquidambar Styracifolia.—A fine foliage tree, similar to a Maple in foliage, and changing to a beautiful yellow and crimson colour in the autumn. 1/6 each.

Liriodendron Tulipiferum.—The Tulip Tree grows well in the cooler parts of Australia; a fine foliage and flowering tree. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

Melia Azaderach (White Cedar).—This tree will grow in any climate, but prefers a warm place. 1/6 each.

„ **Umbraculifera.**—This variety is quite distinct, forming a head like an umbrella. 1/6 each.

Mountain Ash (Sorbus Aucuparia).—A quick-growing tree in cool districts, bearing large clusters of red berries. 1/6 to 2/-.

Oaks (Quercus) Conferta.—This has very fine large glossy foliage; one of the best. 2/6 each.

„ **English.**—A well-known variety. 2/- and 2/6 each; £5 to £7/10/- per 100.

„ **Nigra (The Black Oak).**—Foliage nearly black. 2/6 each.

„ **Scarlet (Coccinea).**—The leaves of this turn crimson in the autumn. 2/- each; 18/- doz.

„ **Scarlet (Pallustris).**—Like the above, but broader and larger leaves. 2/- each; 18/- doz.

„ **Turkey (Cerris).**—A good grower, with pretty foliage. 2/- each; 18/- per doz.

Paulownia Imperialis.—A quick-growing tree, with large leaves and sweetly-scented blue flowers. 2/6 each.

Pinus Insignis.—A well-known pine; strong trees. 1/6 each; 12/- doz.

Pinus Insignis.—From Seedbed. 20/- per 100.

Planes, Oriental (Platanus Orientalis).—A well-known tree for street planting; does well almost anywhere. 1/6 and 2/- each; £7/10/- per 100.

Populus Alba.—The well-known Silver Poplar. 1/6 each; 12/- doz.

„ **Bolleana.**—An improved Silver Poplar. 2/- each; 18/- doz.

„ **Canadensis Aurea Van Geerti.**—A small-growing variety, with golden leaves. 2/- each.

„ **Dilitata.** — Upright Poplar, well known. 1/6 each; 12/- doz.

„ **Macrophylla (Ontario Poplar).** — A strong-growing variety; large leaves; the best for street planting. 2/- each; 18/- doz.

Prunus Pissardi.—Leaves purple, almost black. 1/6 each.

„ **Spinosa Purpurea.**—Foliage reddish purple. 1/6 each.

„ **Triloba Flora Plena.**—Buds scarlet, flowers delicate rose; an abundant bloomer. 1/6 each.

„ **Vesuvius (Japanese Purple Leaved Plum).**—Price, 2/- each.

Purple Leaved Filbert.—A variety with purple foliage. 2/- each.

Rhus Succedaneum.—The best of all the Rhus family, the leaves turning a beautiful crimson in the autumn. 1/6 each.

„ **Thypina Lacinata.**—A deciduous shrub, with laciniated foliage; bright red in autumn. 2/6 each.

Robinia Bessoniana.—A noble looking tree, of fine regular growth; very ornamental, and one of the best trees for planting avenues. 2/- ea.; 18/- doz.

„ **Decaisneana.**—A variety remarkable for its vigour and the abundance of fine rose-coloured flowers it produces. 2/- each.

„ **Neo Mexicana.**—Tree vigorous and hardy; gives an abundance of blooms; reddish violet. 2/- each.

„ **Pseudo-Acacia.**—This is a fast-growing tree, and should be planted by all farmers in want of timber and summer shade; it is a most durable wood for fences, handles, etc., being almost equal to hickory. 1/- each; 75/- per 100.

Robinia Rosea.—A very pretty dwarf-growing variety, with large rose-coloured blooms. 2/- each.

„ **Rozynskiana.**—Medium vigour, very long foliage, which hangs vertically, giving the tree a curious aspect. 2/6 each.

Sorbus Aucuparia (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree).—1/6 each.

Spartium Junceum.—Golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers; first-class hedge plant. 1/- each, 9/- per doz.

Tamarix Tetandra Purpurea.—2/- each.

Tilia Europea (Lime or Linden).—A first-class ornamental tree for cool districts. 2/- each; 18/- per doz.

Tilia Platophylla.—Much larger leaves than the Europea. 2/6 each.

Veronica Parviflora (for Hedges).—40/- 100.

Viluconum Macrocephalum (Chinese Guelder Rose).—An evergreen shrub, with enormous white flowers. 2/6 each.

PALMS and CYCADS.

All varieties, from 1/-, 1/6, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6 upwards, according to size.

A highly ornamental tribe of plants, well suited for decorations, and for giving a tropical effect to the flower garden and shrubbery.

PELARGONIUMS.

REGAL AND DECORATIVE SECTION.

1/- to 1/6 each; 10/- to 15/- doz.

Alexandra de Napadiewisz.—Of a salmon-carmine colour, widely margined with white, upper petals blotched with maroon; large, white centre. 1/6.

PELARGONIUM.

Annie Hemsley.—Bright rosy crimson, tinted orange; pure white throat and margin.

Captain Raikes.—Fiery crimson, flaked with purplish-black, and bordered with carmine; semi-double. 1/6.

Champion.—Blush rose, lower petals spotted crimson lake, upper petals blotched maroon, surrounded fiery crimson. 1/6.

Crimson Empress.—Very dark crimson, with maroon markings on the upper petals; a grand variety. 2/-.

Dorothy.—Carmine-rose; white centre, surrounded with a lilac shade; all the petals margined white and elegantly fringed; upper petals blotched maroon.

Duke of Connaught.—Very large full flowers, of a very dark purplish-maroon colour, with a light centre; the petals are beautifully fringed.

Edward Perkins.—Very large flowers, brilliant orange carmine, with blotches on the upper petals.

Emperor of Russia.—Each petal having an equal cloud of dark-marooned-crimson, elegantly marked with a pure white belt.

Empress of India.—Splendid large trusses of brilliant salmon scarlet flowers, the two upper petals blotched with dark crimson, centre light.

Garibaldi.—Upper petals crimson scarlet, with a mulberry blotch; lower petals carmine; white eye.

George Beckwith.—Soft rosy-crimson colour, upper petals heavily blotched with maroon; distinct and free-flowering.

Gloire du Tours.—Flowers of a bright vermilion, with light centre and edges, upper petals blotched with blackish-maroon.

Her Majesty.—An extremely fine variety, producing immense trusses of large, well-shaped, pure white flowers, beautifully undulated and fringed, almost double.

Lady Isabel.—Soft rosy lilac, deep maroon blotch in upper petals; dwarf and free.

Lady Sarah Wilson.—Rich blush pink, upper petals blotched with maroon.

Lord Kitchener.—Light rose, upper petals rich maroon.

Leonard.—A beautiful flesh-coloured flower, the upper petals being blotched with dark crimson; under petals spotted with bright rosy crimson.

Madame Thibaut.—White, blotched and marbled with rose; upper petals marked with crimson maroon; large white centre.

Miss Lily Cannell.—Crimson-scarlet petals, shaded with rosy purple, and edged with white; light centre.

Nellie Hayes.—Blush white, feathered on each petal, crimped margin.

Persimmon.—A pleasing and intense orange-scarlet colour; flowers very massive and bold, of good substance; enormous trusses; one of the best.

Prince Henry.—Bright fiery carmine, with light centre; all the petals edged with white.

Prince of Wales.—Bright vermilion, with bright centre, frilled edges.

Princess Alexander.—Pure white, faint colouring in centre, crisped edges.

Princess of Wales.—Rosy-lake colour, marbled and reticulated with white, large, clear, and distinct white centre.

Regalia.—Bright rose, light edges, upper petals delicately spotted with maroon; very free flowering.

Royalty.—The flowers are of the purest white, with crimson spot on each petal, and beautifully fringed.

Rob Roy.—Rosy purple; lower petals shaded blackish-crimson; white eye.

Sir Alfred Milner.—Lower petals light pink; upper petals bright red and maroon.

St. Vista.—Bright scarlet, white throat; large bold flowers.

ZONALE PELARGONIUMS.

Choice Single and Double Flowering.

Price, 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

No class of flowering plant exceeds these ever-blooming Geraniums; they succeed almost anywhere, make fine flowering objects for the flower beds, and are well suited for pot plants for the window, verandah, or conservatory. They flower more or less throughout the year, even during the winter months. Nothing equals them as flowering plants.

S. signifies Single flowers; D. Double flowers.

Argyle (S.).—Soft crimson flowers, very perfectly formed, and of fine substance.

A. Cambry (S.).—Flowers pale rose, edged carmine, white centre.

Californic (D.).—Large orange-scarlet flowers.

Charles Chincolie (D.).—Rich deep flowers in large trusses.

Charles French (S.).—Vermilion scarlet, large white eye, strong grower, fine large trusses.

Ornamental Trees, Etc.—*Continued.*

Charles Recolin (S.).—Bright orange-scarlet.
Chaucer (S.).—Clear cerise shade.
Cleopatra (S.).—Soft light rose.
Countess of Buckingham (S.).—Deep rose-pink flowers; of extra large trusses; bold and very beautiful.
Countess of Dudley (S.).—Orange-scarlet. large pure white centre; well-formed flowers and large trusses.
Duke of Connaught (Single).—Flowers large and beautiful, of perfect circular form; an attractive shade of magenta; pure white eye.
Fraicheur (D.).—Pure white, deep picotee edge.
F. V. Raspail (D.).—Deep orange-scarlet; fine large trusses.
Gertrude Pearson (S.).—Pure rose-pink, with white blotch on upper petals.
George Elliott (S.).—White; large trusses.
Golden Gate (D.).—Orange-scarlet; blooms of extra quality.
H. Fonquier (S.).—Vermilion-scarlet; lower half of top petals white; white eye.
Hall Caine (S.).—Pink, large white eye.
Hubert Charon (D.).—Reddish-salmon and pink, orange-scarlet margin.
Iona (S.).—Bright red colour, shading to rose in the centre of the flower, with large white patches on upper petals.
Jacquiere (S.).—Very bright scarlet.
King of Denmark (D.).—Large double pips of clear salmon, large and striking leaves.
Kingswood (Single). — Beautifully-shaped flowers, bright scarlet, clear white centre, occuping quite one-third of the flower; beautiful and attractive.
Lady Warwick (Single).—Pure white, with a well-shaped and highly-coloured margin of reddish-pink round each petal; splendid spreading habit.
Lord Curzon (Single).—Rich magenta shade; fine large circular flowers, and bold trusses; habit very dwarf and floriferous.
Lord Hopetoun (Single).—Intense scarlet; bold individual flowers and immense-sized trusses; splendid white eye.
Mrs. Brown Potter (S.).—Colour clear bright pink; very free; of good habit; very effective.
Mrs. Kendall Barnes (S.).—Colour rich magenta; free bloomer, strong grower.
Mrs. Pole Routh (S.).—A grand variety, mottled salmon, deeper towards the centre; very beautiful and distinct.
Miss Pilley (S.).—Soft pink, upper petals blotched white; one of the very best of its colour.
Miss Fenn (S.).—Scarlet; white eye.
Mad. Charlotte (S.).—Pure white; large trusses.
Mad. Laudry (D.).—Deep salmon; large trusses.
Mary Pelton (S.).—Pale salmon.
Mark Twain (S.).—White ground, flaked with carmine.
Marvel (S.).—Deep cherry-red; strong habit.
Max Nordau (D.).—Rich dark salmon flowers.
Pamela (Single).—Very distinct and novel; large pure white centre, followed with a centre of rosy-lake, and a bold outer margin of reddish scarlet; free flowering.
Paul Crampel (S.).—Richest fiery scarlet; large flowers and trusses.
Picotee (S.).—Pure white, with delicate edging of rose on each petal.
Princess of Wales (S.).—Bright cherry-red; beautiful bold flowers and good trusses.
Phonagraphe (S.).—Colour salmon; large trusses.
Rev. T. Atkinson (S.).—Scarlet; good bedding variety; one of the best.
R. S. Mitchell (S.).—Vivid crimson; very large pip and truss.
Sir Wilfred Laurier (S.).—Flowers very conspicuous, one-third of the centre is of the purest white, outer portion vivid magenta.
Snowstorm (S.).—Pure white. the flowers being of perfect form.
Stephan Mallarme (S.).—Crimson, suffused with purple, white eye; very striking and beautiful.
The Sirdar (S.).—Bright scarlet; very large truss.

IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

Of sorts, 1/- each; 10/- doz., our selection.

VARIEGATED BICOLOR AND TRICOLOR LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

Many Varieties.
Price, 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.; our selection.

PENTSTEMONS.

All the Leading Varieties.
Price 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

New Gloxinia-Flowered Pentstemons.

1/- each; 9/- per set.

As an attractive and decorative plant for the flower border the Pentstemon has no rival. It is easily grown, stands the heat and drought better than any other florists' flower. perfectly hardy, and produces fine spikes of bloom throughout the greater part of the year.

A. J. Tymms.—Purple-red, shading to white, creamy throat, lip blotched chocolate.
Brilliant.—Bright red, white throat, large flower.
G. H. Kerslake.—Purplish red, white throat, lip striped and blotched chocolate.
Gigantea.—Colour deep rose-lake, throat white, blotched at the orifice with deep rose; immense blooms.
Hercules.—Tube crimson, segment scarlet, throat white, and slightly pencilled scarlet; very long spike of large, well disposed flowers.
J. H. Horton.—Purple, lip maroon, white throat, streaked maroon.
Louis Leplastrier.—Crimson lake, white throat.
Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.—Tube white, lip clear rosy lilac, throat white, faintly pencilled; probably the best of the light flowered varieties.
Rising Sun.—Soft reddish salmon, throat white, beautiful spikes of large flowers; a distinct and delicate tinted variety.
Unique.—Soft red, lip tricolour, blotched chocolate, maroon and rose.

PHLOXES—PERENNIAL.

Price 1/- each; 10/- per doz.
All the newest and brightest varieties in stock, too numerous to catalogue.

NEW PERENNIAL PHLOX.

1/6 each; 12/- per dozen.

The immense flowers and huge trusses produced by these latest developments in this beautiful Perennial should command a place in the gardens of all growers of high-class hardy Perennials. Plants ready October.

Beranger.—Soft rose, shaded salmon pink, heliotrope eye; large pip and truss.
Cardinale.—Cardinal, shaded salmon; large pip and truss.
Devonia.—Soft, reddish salmon, eye red; immense trusses of large, well-formed flowers.
Esperance.—Beautiful clear heliotrope, white eye; very large pip and truss; one of the best.
Excelsior.—Bright rose; very large truss and immense pips.
Faust.—White, shaded rose; good pip and truss. 1/-.
Fiancee.—Pure white, lemon eye; very large truss. 1/-.
Gideon.—Soft pink, shaded rose; red eye. 1/-.
Iris.—Bluish violet, with dark eye; pip and truss large. 1/-.
Lumineaux.—Purplish red, suffused with heliotrope, eye shade light.
Mrs. Kerslake.—Delicate pink, red eye; a beautiful flower.
Mrs. A. J. Tymms.—Delicate rose lilac, soft red eye; immense flower and well-formed spike.
Pantheon.—Light red, streaked and shaded lavender, darker eye; large pip, very beautiful. 1/-.
Suffrage.—Salmon red, purple eye; large pip.
Turquoise.—Rich bluish violet, eye blackish crimson; large pip and truss.
Wm. Veitch.—White, reddish violet eye; good truss.

PINES AND OTHER CONIFERS.

Note.—Foot measurements indicate ultimate height of mature plants.

Abies, alba.—White Spruce, 70 to 100 ft. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
Canadensis.—Hemlock Spruce, 60 ft. 1/6.
Douglasi.—Douglas Silver Fir. 100 to 150 ft. 1/6 to 2/- each.
Excelsa.—Norway Spruce. 70 to 100 ft. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
Hanburyana.—1/6 each.
Menziesi.—Menzies Spruce, 50 to 60 ft. 2/- to 2/6 each.
Nigra.—Black Spruce. 30 to 40 ft. 2/- to 2/6 each.
Smithiana.—Himalayan Spruce. 80 to 110 ft. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Araucaria Bidwilli.—Bunya Bunya. 90 to 100 ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
Cunninghami.—Moreton Bay Pine. 100 to 150 ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
Excelsa.—Norfolk Island Pine. 100 to 120 ft. 1/6 and 3/6 each.
Excelsa.—Specimens. 7/6 and 15/- each.
Imbricata.—Chili Pine. 50 to 70 ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.

Biota, Orientalis.—Chinese Arbor Vitae. 30 to 40 ft. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
Aurea.—Golden Arbor Vitae. 6 to 8 ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

Cedrus Atlantica (argentea).—Silver Cedar. 80 to 100 ft. 2/- to 2/6 each.
Deodara.—Indian Cedar. 100 to 150 ft. 1/6 and 3/6 each.
Libani.—Cedar of Lebanon. 80 to 100 ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

Cryptomera Elegans.—60 to 100 ft. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
Japonica.—Japan Cedar. 60 ft. 1/6 and 2/6.

Cupressus Africana.—30 to 40 ft. 1/- and 2/-.
Armstrongii.—4 ft. 1/- and 1/6 each.
Chinensis.—20 to 30 ft. 1/6 each.
Corneyana.—40 to 50 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Funebris.—Funeral Cypress. 40 to 60 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Goveniana.—20 to 30 ft. 1/- and 2/- each.
Goveniana Scottii.—A very beautiful silver variegated form of Goveniana. 2/-.
Lambertiana Horizontalis, from cuttings. 60 to 80 ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
Cuttings horizontalis aurea.—60 to 80 ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
Lawsoniana.—80 to 100 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Lawsoniana argentea variegata.—2/- and 2/6 each.
Macrocarpa.—Seedling Lambertiana. 60 to 80 ft. 1/- and 1/6 each.
Sempervirens Stricta.—Common Cyprus. 40 to 50 ft. 1/- and 1/6 each.
Sinensis.—30 ft. 1/- and 1/3 each.
Torulosa.—60 to 100 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Dacrydium Franklini.—Huon Pine. 20 to 30 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Frenela Cupressiformis.—Murray Pine. 30 to 40 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Juniperus Bermudiana.—Pencil Cedar. 20 to 30 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Communis.—Common Juniper. 12 to 15 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Hibernica.—Irish Juniper. 12 to 15ft. 1/6.
Hibernica Compacta.—10 ft. 1/6 and 2/-.
Japonica aurea variegata.—20 ft. 2/-.
Oxycedrus.—10 to 15 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Larix Europaea.—Larch. 80 to 150 ft. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

Libocedrus decurrens.—80 to 100 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Picea Nordmanniana.—60 to 80 ft. 2/- to 7/6.
Pinsapo.—50 to 60 ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.
Webbiana.—80 to 90 ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Pinus Austriaca.—Black Austrian Pine. 70 to 100 ft. 1/6 each.
Canariensis.—60 to 70 ft. 1/- and 2/- each.
Excelsa.—100 to 150 ft. 1/6 each.
Halepensis.—Aleppo Pine. 30 to 40 ft. 1/- and 2/- each.
Insignis.—The Remarkable Pine. 80 to 100 ft. 9d. and 2/- each.
Laricio.—80 to 100 ft. 1/- and 1/6 each.
Pinaster.—Maritime Pine. 50 ft. 1/- and 1/6 each.
Pinea.—Stone Pine. 20 to 30 ft. 1/- and 1/6 each.
Ponderosa.—80 to 100 ft. 1/- and 2/- each.
Strobus.—Weymouth Pine. 100 to 150 ft. 1/6 each.

Ornamental Trees, Etc.—*Continued.*

Podocarpus pruinosus.—20 ft. 1/6 each.
Spinulosus.—Illawarra Pine. 20 to 30 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Totarra.—60 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Retinospora Leptoclada.—3 to 5 ft.—1/6 and 2/-.
Obtusa.—30 to 40 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Pisifera.—25 to 30 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Plumosa.—30 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Plumosa argentea variegata.—30 ft. 2/-.
Plumosa aurea.—12 ft. 2/- each.
Squarossa.—20 ft. 1/6 to 2/- each.
Salisburia Adiantifolia.—Maiden Hair Tree. 80 to 100 ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
Taxus baccata.—English Yew. 50 ft. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
Fastigata.—Irish Yew. 30 ft. 2/- to 2/6 ea.
Thuja Doniana.—15 ft. 2/- each.
Gigantea.—Librocedros Decurrens. 80 to 100 ft. 1/- and 2/- each.
Lobbi.—60 to 100 ft. 2/- to 2/6 each.
Occidentalis.—American Arbor Vitae. 30 ft. 2/- each.
Orientalis (see Biota).
Thujopsis Borealis.—30 to 40 ft. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
Dolabrata.—60 to 80 ft. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
Dolabrata variegata.—40 to 50 ft. 2/- to 2/6 each.
Laetevirens.—4 to 5 ft. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
Wellingtonia gigantea.—The Mammoth Tree of California. 150 to 350 ft. 2/- to 5/- each.

RHODODENDRONS.

Our collection includes all the best sorts in cultivation.

Price, 2/6 and 10/6 each.

VERBENAS.

Price—9d. each; 7/6 per doz.

VIOLETS.

Violets are universal favourites on account of their exquisite perfume. They are more welcome on account of blooming during the winter months, when other flowers are scarce. Much care has been bestowed upon them of late, resulting in a number of valuable varieties being added to the family. The single varieties are the hardiest, and will grow fully exposed to the sun if water is occasionally given during the dry weather. The double sorts do best on an east or south border.

NEW VIOLETS.

Cyclops.—It has dark blue flowers, which have five small petals in the centre; lilaceous white and veined; beautful and novel; sweet-scented and borne on long stems. Plants, 6/- doz.

Admiral Avellan.—A single-flowering Violet of quite a new shade of colour; the plants are robust growers; flowers large, with good stems; colour dark purplish crimson. 4/- doz.

Baron de Rothschild.—Single; fine large rich purple flowers. 3/- doz.

Belle de Chatenay.—Double, pure, white, large and fragrant. 4/- doz.

California.—A variety of vigorous growth; single flowers; colour violet purple, of intense fragrance; stems 12 inches in length. 3/- doz.

Count Brazza (syn. Swanley White).—This is the best double white violet in cultivation, and is a great favourite. Plants, 3/- doz.

Comtesse Edmond du Tarte.—A Violet of fine strong constitution; rich purple flowers, on long stems. 3/- doz.

Federation.—A fine locally-raised Violet, after the style of Princess of Wales; large flowers, and a strong and hardy grower. 3/- doz.

Italia.—Fine single flowers, colour violet-purple; strong grower; a very fine variety. 3/- doz.

John Raddenberry.—Single; colour pale blue; a very strong growing Violet, and very hardy; the flowers produced on long foot-stalks—on that account they are admirably adapted for bouquets. Plants, 3/- per doz.

Kaiser Wilhelm.—A very fine single blue; strong grower and free bloomer. 4/- doz.

King of Violets.—Single dark indigo-blue; a very fine and promising variety. 4/- doz.

La France.—Large metallic-blue flowers; very long stiff stalks; extra good. 4/- doz.

Lee's Odoratissima.—Single purple; the flowers are remarkably large, accompanied with a powerful odour. 4/- per doz.

Luxonne.—Beautiful violet-blue, flowers very large, long stems, free grower and bloomer; a great improvement on California. 4/- doz. Single.

Madame Millet.—Double rose-coloured flowers, strong perfume; one of the most floriferous. 4/- doz.

Margaret.—Colour deep true violet, very long stems, very fragrant. 3/- doz. Single.

Marie Louise.—Double; colour rich lavender-blue, with light centre; flowers very large, free blooming, and deliciously fragrant. 3/- per doz.

Neapolitan.—Double; colour a delicate shade of mauve, very strongly scented; a favourite variety. 3/- per doz.

Nana Compacta.—A very compact-growing single blue violet; small neat foliage. 4/- doz.

Princess Beatrice.—Dark violet, very large flowers, delicate perfume. 4/- doz. Single.

Princess of Wales.—One of the finest varieties in cultivation; colour bright blue; flower stalks 6 to 8 inches long, standing almost erect; highly recommended. 3/- doz. Single.

Rawson's White.—This is a variety of recent introduction, and is a great improvement on all the single white-flowering varieties of Violets. 3/- doz.

Reine des Violets.—Double white, tinged with black, and sometimes with blue. 4/- doz.

The Czar.—A single variety, producing flowers in profusion, very highly scented. 3/- doz.

The White Czar.—This is a single white variety. 3/- doz.

Wellsiana.—An improvement on Victoria Regina and Odoratissima, larger flowers, longer footstalks, and blooms more continuously. 4/- per doz.

"Tip Top" Collections of Plants.

As we have a Large Stock of all Classes of Plants, strong, healthy, and vigorous, we can offer the following Special Collections.

PACKED FREE. DELIVERED TO MELBOURNE WHARF OR RAIL.

No. 1 Collection. 12 Choice Flowering Plants, packed free, 15/- 1 Azalea, 1 Boronia, 1 Camellia, 1 Canna, 1 Bouvardia, 1 Carnation, 1 Climber, 1 Pentstemon, 1 Chrysanthemum, 1 Fuchsia, 1 Erica, 1 Pelargonium.

No. 2 Collection. 24 Choice Flowering Plants, packed free 27/6. 1 Azalea, 1 Boronia, 1 Camellia, 1 Canna, 1 Bouvardia, 2 Carnations, 2 Climbers, 2 Chrysanthemums, 1 Erica, 1 Fuchsia, 3 Roses, 1 Perennial Phlox, 2 Pelargoniums, 2 Pentstemons, 3 Hardy-flowering Shrubs.

Choice Collection of Large-flowered Violets, Single & Double Varieties. 6 Single Varieties, 2/6 posted; 12 Single Varieties, 4/6 posted; 6 Double Varieties, 2/6 posted; 12 Double Varieties, 4/6 posted.

Choice Collection of Zonale Pelargoniums. Very free flowering. 6 Choice Single Varieties, 7/6 packed; 12 Choice Single Varieties, 12/6 packed; 6 Choice Double Varieties, 7/6 packed; 12 Choice Double Varieties, 12/6 packed.

Our "Tip Top" Collection of Carnations, including the best American Varieties. 6 Distinct Carnations, 6/6 packed; 12 Distinct Carnations, 12/- packed.

Our "Tip Top" Collection of Hardy-flowering Shrubs. To suit your district. 3 Choice Varieties, 4/6 packed; 6 Choice Varieties, 8/6 packed; 12 Choice Varieties, 16/- packed.

Our "Tip Top" Up-to-date Collection of Roses. 12 Choice Varieties, 12/- packed; 6 Choice Varieties, 6/6 packed.

Extra Choice Delphiniums. The Queen of Blue Flowers. Very free flowering. 6 Kelway's Giant-flowered Hybrids, various shades, 7/6 packet.

Choice Collection of Ericas. Very free flowering. Best hardy. 3 Choice Named Varieties, 4/- packed; 6 Choice Named Varieties, 7/- packed; 12 Choice Named Varieties, 12/- packed.

Choice Climbing Plants. Very quick growers. Free flowering. Suitable for any district. 3 Choice Varieties, 4/- packed; 6 Choice Varieties, 6/6 packed; 12 Choice Varieties, 12/- packed.

Beautiful Gladioli—Autumn Flowering. Bulbs obtainable in December for Summer Planting. Exquisite colours. Largest flowers. Wonderful blooms. The finest in Australasia. 3 Robinson's Special Strain, 4/6 posted; 6 Robinson's Special Strain, 8/- posted; 12 Robinson's Special Strain, 15/- posted.

Choice Perennial Phloxes. Newest and brightest varieties. 3 Choice Named Varieties, 3/6 packed; 6 Choice Named Varieties, 6/6 packed; 12 Choice Named Varieties, 12/- packed.

Beautiful Gladioli—Summer Flowering. No garden should be without them. Bulbs obtainable now for present planting. Choice colours. Largest flowers. 3 Best Varieties, 3/6 posted; 6 Best Varieties, 6/- posted; 12 Best Varieties, 10/6 posted.

Verandah Plants. Suitable for growing on verandahs, windows, &c. 6 Distinct Varieties, 8/- packed; 12 Distinct Varieties, 15/- packed.

Chrysanthemums. 6 Best Varieties, 5/6 packed; 12 Best Varieties, 10/6 packed.

Everlasting Peas (Lathyrus Latifolius). White, Blue, Rose, Pink and White, Blue and Crimson. The above set of five packed for 6/-

Up-to-date Dahlias. From the finest collection in Australasia. 6 Varieties, 5/6 packed; 12 Varieties, 10/- packed; 18 Varieties, 14/6 packed; 24 Varieties, 20/- packed.

Pentstemons. 3 Varieties, 3/6 packed; 6 Varieties, 6/- packed.

FRUIT TREES

Our stock this season is exceptionally vigorous, clean, and healthy, **having been grown under Government inspection.** Included is a fine stock of all the leading kinds for exporting, canning, and marketing, in Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, etc. Our young Apples are all worked on blight-proof stocks.

PACKING (for which we make a slight charge) we pay special attention to, and we take the credit of being able to pack Trees both economically and safely. We are accustomed to pack for all parts of the world, and have received numerous testimonials expressing the entire satisfaction of those to whom orders have been consigned.

SUBSTITUTION.—Should we be unable to supply any varieties of Trees ordered, we always substitute the next best, unless advised to the contrary Orders will be booked at any time from now, and executed in the beginning of June. Strawberry Plants can be supplied at any time during May. Every order is immediately executed on receipt of same, or acknowledged; if no reply be received within a few days, it may be assumed that the letter has miscarried. The prices quoted are for Cash within one month of receipt of invoice, less 2½ per cent. discount, except for special quotations.

IMPORTANT—Clients are requested to forward their Orders AT ONCE to prevent disappointment, as there is a great demand for some varieties, and stocks may run short.

A NEW ALMOND

Price 2/- each.

HARRIOTT'S SEEDLING.—One of the largest of the soft-shell almonds; originated in Visalia, California, where the original tree bears regularly and abundantly; nut long, quite large, kernel sweet; tree vigorous and of good shape.

ALMONDS

Price, 1/3 each; 12/- per doz.; £3/15/- per 100; £30 per 1000.

BRANDES' JORDAN.—A well-known variety of strong growth; very tender shell.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING.—A variety from Luther Burbank; tree extremely hardy, and a great bearer; recommended as one of the best for this climate, and flowers much later than other sorts.

EARLY JORDAN.—An early variety of the "Paper Shell."

GROSSE TENDRE.—A new almond, very large, thin-shelled, good grower and heavy bearer.

HATCH'S NONPAREIL.—A very fine almond, large kernel, and very thin shell. The shell of this almond is the thinnest we know of, thus losing very little weight after being shelled.

I.X.L.—A very good variety from California; large nuts, perfect shell.

LEWELLING.—Also a Californian seedling; tree a thrifty grower and enormous bearer.

NE PLUS ULTRA.—Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large, extremely prolific, producing its nuts in bunches all over the twigs; nuts large and long; fine flavour.

NONPAREIL.—A heavy and regular bearer with very thin shell.

PAPER SHELL.—Very good; easily broken between the fingers.

PEERLESS.—Without doubt the prettiest dessert almond, being very smooth and well shaped; large and of fine flavour; shell easily broken between the fingers.

SULTANA.—Medium size, fruit well flavoured, shell tender.

WHITE NONPAREIL.—Raised and distributed by Mr. Charles Pitt. The tree is a strong grower, of spreading habit; nuts very large, with white shell; a far heavier bearer than "Brandes' Jordan."

APPLES

NEW AND OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

CHRISTMAS.—2/6 each.

DEMOCRAT.—A Tasmanian seedling; dark red all over; prolific bearer; good flavour; splendid keeper; dessert. Very late. 2/6 each.

EDWARD LIPPIATT.—Large, roundish fruit; skin yellow and streaked with crimson; tree vigorous; heavy bearer and blight proof; excellent late dessert apple. 2/6 each.

GLENGYLE RED.—This very beautiful apple originated as a sport from the well-known Rome Beauty. It has all the qualities of Rome Beauty, is firmer, and instead of being striped red is of a deep red colour over three-quarters of the fruit, in that respect resembling Rokewood. It will be in great demand when it becomes known. 2/- each.

LE WHITE.—2/6 each.

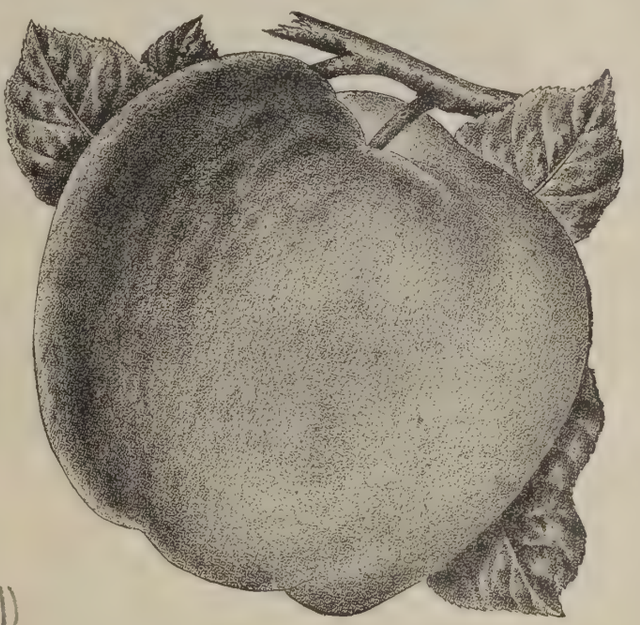
QUEEN MARY.—2/- each.

RED HAWTHORNDEN.—Bright red where fully exposed; flesh white, acid, and of first quality; an immense bearer. 2/- each.

SCARLET QUEEN.—Fruits of first quality, large, and exceedingly handsome; tree enormously productive; an invaluable late-keeping variety. 2/- each.

TASMAN'S PRIDE.—A Tasmanian seedling; excellent dessert and culinary apple; beautiful bright crimson colour on sunny side, greenish yellow on shaded side; shape elongated; good cropper; splendid keeper; carries well; first-class shipping apple; keeps well in cool storage. Early to medium. 2/6 each.

THE GEM.—2/6 each.



APPLE—FIVE CROWN PIPPIN.

APPLES

General Collection.

All on Blight-proof Stocks, and Perfectly Clean. Price, 1/3 each; 12/- per doz.; £3/15/- per 100; £30 per 1000.

ADAMS' PEARMAIN.—First-class dessert; one of the best; late.

ADAMS' PEARMAIN (Tasmania), "Golden Reinette."—This apple is known as Adams' Pearmain in Tasmania, and is much esteemed as a mid-season dessert apple; medium.

ALBANY BEAUTY.—This is best described as a highly-coloured Gravenstein. Identical in size and shape with that celebrated variety. Skin, when ripe, clear waxen yellow, splashed and striped with lively crimson all over. Tree hardy, prolific and symmetrical growth.

ALBURY PARK NONSUCH.—A large, heavy apple, of first-rate quality as a culinary apple, and a good keeper. The tree is vigorous, and an enormous cropper. Award of Merit, R.H.S., England.

ALFRISTON.—A large cooking apple, and splendid keeper; late.

ALLEN'S EVERLASTING.—Medium size; valuable late apple; fruit very rich and good; keeps well; very late.

ALLINGTON PIPPIN.—A cross between King Pippin and Cox's Orange Pippin; fruit medium sized, oval or conical; colour dull yellow streaked with red on the sunny side; excellent quality. Late. A most valuable dessert variety.

ALLSOPP'S BEAUTY.—A late apple of great beauty; deep crimson colour, covered with bluish bloom; it is a good dessert and cooking apple; strong grower and blight-proof; with us a shy bearer.

AMERICAN GOLDEN RUSSET.—Medium size, rich flavour; medium.

ANNA ELIZABETH.—An excellent culinary apple for winter use; late.

BALDWIN.—Very hardy; late bearer; first-class dessert; late.

BALLARAT SEEDLING.—A first-class culinary apple, large, green and yellow, with red cheek; late.

BARRY.—Fruit large, somewhat conical; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, and of best quality; skin yellow, marbled with carmine; tree hardy and productive; a very late keeper.

BARNACK BEAUTY—Medium; a brightly-coloured market apple; keeps well; late.

BARON WOLSELEY.—Enormous fruit, of very good quality; skin bronzy, of fine appearance; late.

BAUMANN'S RED WINTER REINETTE.—Exceedingly handsome; late.

BEAUTY OF BATH.—Fruit medium size, round, a little flattened; skin yellowish green, beautifully striped spotted crimson in the sun; flesh yellowish, with a brisk, rich spicy flavour; a superior, early dessert apple; good bearer.

BEN DAVIS.—Excellent market variety; dessert; late.

BLACK BEN DAVIS.—Similar in size to Ben Davis; a beautiful red colour; keeps well; heavy bearer; late

BLENHEIM ORANGE.—A large culinary and dessert apple; late.

BLONDIN.—Handsome and a good keeper; late.

BOSTON RUSSET.—One of the best of the Russet class; fine flavour; late.

BROWNING BEAUTY.—Tasmanian apple; beautifully coloured and distinct; coloured in quarters, part pink or yellow, with rest all green, fair; late.

BROWNLEE'S RUSSET.—An excellent late apple, suitable either for cooking or dessert.

BUNCOMBE.—A beautiful dessert apple of good quality; late.

CARDINAL (syn. "Peter the Great").—An apple from the Crimea; bears abundantly and makes a pretty fruitful pyramid. Flesh sprightly, sweet and transparent; colour of the fruit yellow, flecked with red; early.

CARLTON.—Tree blight-proof; a strong, thrifty grower and most prolific bearer; fruit very large, yellow striped and suffused with carmine; flesh crisp, juicy, and of delicious flavour.

CAROLINA RED JUNE.—Fruit below medium size, highly coloured; dessert; early.

CELLINI.—A first-class dessert or cooking apple; autumn.

Spray your Fruit Trees with Fergusson's "Elephant" Brand Arsenate of Lead and get better results.

APPLES—*Continued.*

CHICAGO.—Fruit small, oblong, rich, warm yellow ground, with a vermilion cheek; crisp, sprightly, sub-acid; quality equal to Jonathan; late; long keeping.

CHRISTMAS PEARMAIN.—Fruit medium size and excellent flavour, scarlet on the exposed side, with russet marking; a good grower and enormous bearer.

CLAYGATE PEARMAIN. — Greenish yellow, nearly covered with brownish red; rich, aromatic; a good bearer; late.

CLEOPATRA.—A splendid apple in some districts; late.

CLIFF'S SEEDLING.—Fruit large, highly coloured, with a beautiful bright gloss; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, excellent flavour; blight-proof; late.

CLIMAX.—Fruit is above medium size, roundish; skin clear waxy yellow, streaked and dotted on the sunny side with lively crimson; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, tender, and of honeyed sweetness. Season of ripening between "Irish Peach" and "Gravenstein," thus forming a valuable succession.

COLDSTREAM GUARD.—A first-class early summer dessert apple; size medium to large, smooth, round, of bright colour, and very taking appearance; tree healthy, hardy, and heavy cropper.

COMMERCE.—A new American apple of great beauty, with two shades of red, and a heavy blue bloom; of large size, nearly round, very solid and perfect in every way; it is a great bearer, and does not blow off the tree; quality is first-rate, and it will keep till November; late.

COOPER'S MARKET.—A good-keeping dessert apple; very productive; late.

CORNISH AROMATIC.—Medium size, rich red, with yellow dots, with a rich aromatic flavour; dessert; late.

CORNISH GILLIFLOWER.—Large, remarkable for its richness and aromatic flavour; dessert; late.

CORONATION.—A new apple, above medium size, skin pale yellow, striped and spotted with red, flesh firm, of a very nice flavour; late.

COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN.—Grand dessert, flavour excellent; late.

CROFTON PEARMAIN.—A medium-sized, highly-coloured apple, of good keeping quality; a favourite in some districts of Tasmania.

CROW'S EGG.—Constant bearer, good colour; late.

D'ARCY'S SPICE.—One of the most popular and useful of all late sorts. Being such a good and almost indispensable dessert variety of good flavour and firm flesh, should be much sought after when well known.

DELICIOUS.—Tree a strong grower, hardy and most prolific bearer, fine colour, like "Jonathan," and most exquisite flavour. One of the best late keeping apples.

DEVONSHIRE QUARRENDEN.—A highly-coloured apple; early.

DOUGHERTY.—Medium size, almost covered with bright red, a very fine dessert apple, good bearer; late.

DR. HOGG.—A large culinary apple, strong grower and early bearer; late.

DRAPER'S BEST.—A highly-coloured and fine flavoured dessert apple; good keeper.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.—Very handsome, good market variety; early.

DUKE OF CLARENCE.—A well-known apple in Tasmania.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.—Medium size, crisp, juicy, rich and sugary; a first-class apple; late.

DUMELOW'S SEEDLING.—A first-rate culinary apple, much used for jelly-making; late.

DUNN'S SEEDLING (syn. "Munroe's Favourite").

EARLY MARGARET.—The earliest of all; good colour, but will not keep.

EARLY MELON.—An early apple of oblong shape, good bearer, useful for small gardens.

EARLY RICHMOND.—Medium size, good flavour, and prolific bearer; blight-proof; early.

EARLY RIVERS.—Tree robust and prolific, fruit of excellent flavour, ripening a week earlier than "Lord Suffield;" early.

EDWARD LIPPIATT.—Large, roundish fruit; skin yellow and streaked with crimson; tree vigorous; heavy bearer and blight-proof; excellent late dessert apple.

EDWARD VII.—A cross from Blenheim Orange and Golden Noble; skin yellow marbled brown, dark red on the sunny side, flavour of Blenheim Orange; one of the very best late kitchen and table apples; very prolific.

EGREMONT RUSSET.—Medium, round, flattened, light russet, highly flavoured; upright habit; late.

EMPEROR ALEXANDER.—An excellent large culinary apple, and a good market variety; early.

EMPEROR ALEXANDER WHITE.—A Russian apple, extremely hardy and enormously productive, being heavily laden with evenly-sized handsome fruits; it has a light yellow skin, streaked red; most useful for small gardens.

ENGLAND'S GLORY ("Gascoigne Scarlet").—A very handsome, red-cheeked apple from Kent, free grower and a great bearer; a first-class dessert apple.

ESOPUS SPITZENBERG.—A most beautiful apple, richly flavoured; late.

FALL BEAUTY.—Large, beautiful, waxy yellow, an excellent culinary apple; blight-proof.

FIVE CROWN PIPPIN.—(See "London Pippin.")

FOSTER.—Raised by Mr. W. N. Foster, at Neerim, Gippsland. Tree hardy, vigorous growth, good bearer; fruit splendid colour and flavour. Early to medium; best early export apple.

FRAMBOISE d'HOLOVOUS (Holovous' Raspberry Apple).—One of the best Bohemian varieties. Fruit yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh white, striped with red; melting, juicy, with a strong flavour of raspberries; tree vigorous and prolific; late.

GOOSEBERRY.—One of the latest cooking varieties; late.

GRAND SULTAN (syn. "Yellow Transparent").—An early Russian apple of considerable merit; an abundant bearer; fruit brisk, sugary, and refreshing; flesh transparent.

GRANNY SMITH.—Large and juicy, of a greenish yellow colour; well known and much esteemed in New South Wales; late.

GRAVENSTEIN.—A splendid apple, good flavour and colour; early.

GRAVENSTEIN ROUGE. — Fruit medium, conical, yellow and red; flesh rich and juicy; a great bearer; early.

HALL DOOR.—A highly-coloured apple of medium size and good flavour, well known in Tasmania; late.

HAY'S MIDSEASON.—Tree blight-proof and very productive; fruit rather above medium size; skin greenish yellow, with bright carmine stripes; medium.

HOARY MORNING.—Handsome and good; early.

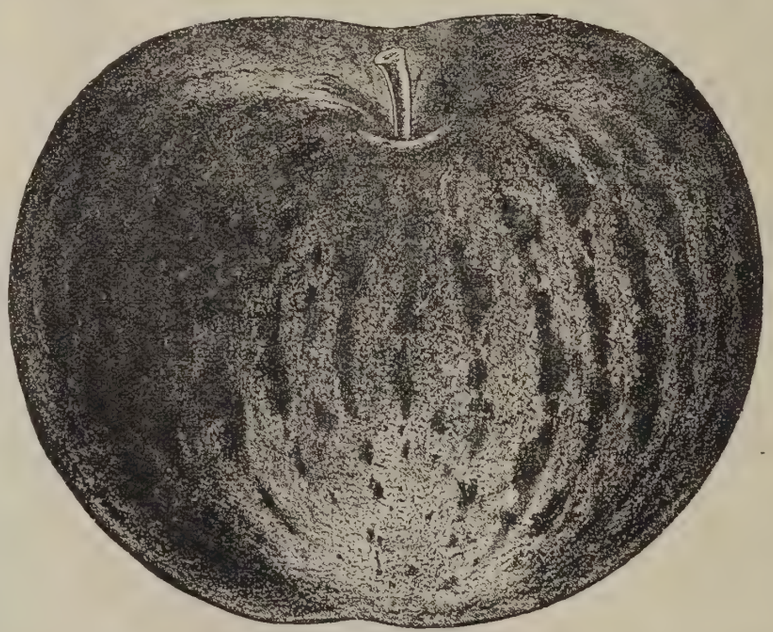
HOOVER.—A beautifully-coloured apple, keeps well; late.

IRISH PEACH.—Good bearer, and does not blight; early.

JOHN SHARP.—A seedling from Pomme de Neige; blight-proof and good in shape and colour and size; most handsome appearance.

JOHN TOON.—A nice dessert apple; medium.

JONATHAN.—A most beautiful fruit for all purposes; medium.



APPLE—GRAVENSTEIN ROUGE.

Spray your Fruit Trees with Fergusson's "Elephant" Brand Arsenate of Lead and get better and larger Fruit.

The Safest and Best.

FRAMPTON.—A very pretty apple, dessert; late and keeps well.

FRENCH CRAB.—A popular market sort, keeps long; late.

GENERAL CARRINGTON.—Tree of strong, vigorous, upright habit, and perfectly blight-proof; fruit large and handsome; skin yellow, beautifully striped crimson; flesh yellowish white, rich, crisp, juicy, and sugary, of delicious flavour, much like the "Ribston Pippin." An exceedingly prolific bearer. A valuable late-keeping dessert apple of the highest excellence.

GLOWING COAL.—A large very highly-coloured apple.

GLORIA MUNDI (Allenbank Seedling).—A very large cooking apple; medium.

GOLDEN BALL.—A fine, large golden-coloured apple; medium.

GOLDEN HARVEY.—Small size, a very richly-flavoured dessert apple; late.

GOLDEN REINETTE.—This is the best of all the export apples, being very pretty, keeps well, of first-class flavour, and a heavy bearer; being subject to the woolly aphis, the tree requires to be kept clean; medium.

GOLDEN RUSSET.—An excellent dessert apple; late.

GOLDEN SPIRE.—This is one of the finest early cooking apples, in use from middle of December to March; an early and regular bearer.

JUBILEE.—Fruit medium, roundish, yellowish; flesh white, crisp, mild, sweet; medium.

JUPP'S SURPRISE.—A very early apple, keeps and carries well.

KENTISH FILLBASKET. — An excellent culinary variety; medium.

KENTUCKY REDSTREAK.—A good apple, but liable to spot; late.

KESWICK CODLIN.—A valuable early culinary apple.

KING'S ACRE PIPPIN.—A splendid late dessert apple; the fruit resembles the Ribston Pippin in shape, but is a little flatter; colour greenish yellow, flushed and striped with red; flesh yellow, crisp, and juicy; a valuable market apple; late.

KING DAVID.—A cross between Arkansas Black and Jonathan; colour dark red, with yellowish flesh; said to ripen two or three weeks before Jonathan, and should be a valuable apple for export early in the season. Tree hardy, and a vigorous grower.

KING OF THE PIPPINS.—Very handsome, fine flavour, dessert; late.

KING OF TOMKINS COUNTY.—A large and handsome apple, dessert and cooking; late.

KIRK'S ADMIRABLE.—A good cooking apple; medium.

KOOROOCHIANG.—Strong grower, said to be a good bearer and a good keeper. This apple is fruiting with us this season, and is really a first-class variety.

All our Fruit Trees are Clean, Healthy, and True to Name.

APPLES—*Continued.*

LADY CARRINGTON.—Beautiful bright red, very prolific, and said to be blight-proof; early.
LADY HENNIKER.—Fine, large, and regular bearer, cooking and dessert; medium.
LADY HOPETOUN.—Tree blight-proof, very prolific; fruit bright red colour; good export apple; resembles Jonathan; medium.
LADY SUDELEY.—A good early apple; large, pale yellow, marked with crimson streaks, very pretty, upright habit and productive. First-class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, England.
LANE'S PRINCE ALBERT.—Richly flavoured, great bearer; late.
LANGLEY PIPPIN.—Cross between Cox's Orange Pippin and Mr. Gladstone; fruit medium size; skin pale yellow; flesh white, tender; tree very prolific; autumn.
LANG'S BEST.—Fruit medium size, covered all over with dark crimson; flesh white, juicy, and briskly flavoured; a very handsome apple, and keeps well; in use from April to October.
LATE AROMATIC.—Large, fine flavour, keeps well; late.
LAWRENCE.—A fine apple, similar in growth and fruit, excepting colour, to "Reinette du Canada;" late.
LINCOLNSHIRE TRIUMPH.—Medium-sized, round, handsomely-shaped; skin of a deep, bright crimson, yellow where shaded; flesh juicy, tender, white stained with red; a good dessert apple; medium.
LATE GRAVENSTEIN.—Similar to Gravenstein, but later.
LIVELAND RASPBERRY.—Earliest of all choice eating apples, quality very best, good grower and productive, similar to Duchess d'Oldenburg, but hardier, and in every way a better tree and fruit; blight-proof.
LONDON PIPPIN.—One of the very best apples for all purposes; late.
LORD GROSVENOR.—Large, early, and very productive.
LORD NELSON.—Large culinary apple; medium.
LORD SUFFIELD.—A splendid cooking apple, heavy bearer; early.
LORD WOLESLEY.—Heavy bearer, good cooking and dessert; late.
LOY.—Tree very vigorous and healthy; fruit large, excellent for either dessert or cooking; a splendid keeper.
MAGG'S SEEDLING.—A showy apple, blight-proof; late.
MAIDEN'S BLUSH.—A beautiful culinary apple; medium.
MARJORIE HAY.—A very early and blight-proof variety; fruit large, conical, striped and mottled with beautiful red; an excellent dessert apple.
M'INDOE'S RUSSET.—Tree vigorous, productive; fruit large and of good flavour.
McMAHON'S WHITE.—Fruit large, well shaped, with white flesh, fine grained, and of excellent quality. The trees bear young, and are vigorous, healthy and productive; blight-proof; medium.
MELLON'S SEEDLING.—Medium size, good colour, flavour excellent; late.
MONA HAY.—The tree is very vigorous, and attains considerable size, of pyramid habit, and perfectly blight-proof; a regular and most profuse bearer. In season in February and March. Flesh tender, white, and juicy, with a delicious flavour. Dessert apple of the highest excellence.
MORGAN'S SEEDLING.—A very heavy bearer, small fruit, keeps well, good flavour; late.
MOTHER.—A beautiful and fine-flavoured dessert apple; late.
MR. GLADSTONE.—Handsome and good, but will not keep; early.
MRS. PHILLIMORE.
MUNROE'S FAVOURITE.—One of the best for all purposes; late.
NEWMAN'S SEEDLING.—A very large apple, beautifully striped, and good bearer; late.
NEWTON WONDER.—Large, well coloured, perfect form, splendid cooking quality; tree vigorous and very productive; one of the best late apples.
NEWTOWN PIPPIN.—Medium size, yellow, fine flavour; a first-class apple where it does well; late.
NICKAJACK.—Large and handsome, cooking or dessert; late.
NORFOLK BEAUTY.—Large and excellent, free bearer, golden yellow. First-class Certificate, England, 9th December, 1902.
NORTHERN SPY.—A splendid dessert apple; late.
OHINEMURI (syn. "Munroe's Favourite.").
OREGON MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG.—Vigorous grower, and very hardy; fruit very large, many specimens measuring 12 inches in circumference; colour dark red; flesh firm; long keeper.
PARAGON.—A very late keeping variety; tree vigorous and productive; flesh yellow, juicy, aromatic, sub-acid.
PEASGOOD'S NONSUCH.—A magnificent apple of enormous size; medium.
PERFECTION (Shepherd's).—A very handsome dessert variety; late.
PIONEER.—A beautiful medium-sized, well-coloured apple, good keeper, and a good market variety; late.
POMME DE NEIGE.—Flesh white, a fine market apple; medium.
PRINCE ALFRED.—A very large apple, first-class either as a dessert or cooking, will keep for eight months; medium.
PRINCE BISMARCK.—A splendid large and well-coloured apple, one of the best market sorts; medium.
PRINCE EDWARD.—Bright yellow, red next the sun; flavour brisk; flesh tender and melting; late. Award of Merit, R.H.S., England.
PRINCE OF THE PIPPINS.—A beautiful dessert apple, and very heavy bearer; medium.
PRIZETAKER.—Medium size, good quality, well coloured, and a first-class keeping apple; regular bearer, and should be a good market apple.
PROCTOR'S SEEDLING.—Fruits above medium size, most handsome appearance, flushed red and striped carmine; flesh tender, crisp, sugary, and juicy, delicious flavour; hardy, most productive; late.
RAMBOURG De WINNITZA.—Very large, said to weigh up to 2lbs., skin yellow, sometimes striped with crimson; flesh firm, juicy, vinous; very late variety; tree of pyramidal growth.
RED ASTRACHAN.—A very early, highly-coloured, soft-fleshed apple; early.
RED JUNEATING.—Medium size; early, and excellent.
RED MAJESTIC.—Fruit large, roundish, tapering; skin lovely pink and red; late.
REINE LOUISE d'DANEMARK.—Fair size; yellow skin; heavy bearer; dessert; medium.
REINETTE DU CANADA.—A large, popular apple, combining many good qualities; late.
RIVAL.—A new apple of medium size and very highly coloured; awarded Certificate of Merit by Royal Horticultural Society, Eng.; late.
RHODE ISLAND GREENING.—Large, colour green; of first-rate quality for all culinary purposes, and excellent also for dessert. A most valuable export apple; late.
RIBSTON PIPPIN.—A well-known dessert variety; medium.
ROKEWOOD (Bullock's Seedling).—A highly-coloured colonial-raised apple, and probably the best keeping variety of all; late.
ROME BEAUTY.—A beautiful late apple and heavy bearer; one of the best.
ROSEMARY RUSSET.—Medium size, juicy, rich flavour, good keeper; a really good all-round apple; late.
ROYAL LATE COOKING.—Keeps 9 to 12 months; flesh straw-yellow, tender, juicy, sweet, with a good aciduous flavour. Very late.
RUBY GEM.—A beautiful apple of medium size, brilliant red all over; flesh snowy white, tender, crisp, juicy, mild, sub-acid, and delicious; strong grower and early bearer; blight-proof; medium.
RUBY PEARMAIN.—Tree vigorous and blight-proof; fruit medium size; nearly all red; late.
RYMER.—Skin red; an old favourite; long keeper; late.
RYMER (Cole's).—A highly-coloured dessert apple of good quality and heavy bearer; late.
SAM YOUNG.—A delicious little dessert apple; late.
SANTA CLARA KING.—Fruit large, round; skin yellow, with red blush on sunny side; very good cooking or dessert variety; early.
SCARLET NONPAREIL.—A handsome, good-keeping, dessert variety; late.
SCARLET PEARMAIN.—One of the prettiest apples grown; good dessert; medium.
SCARLET QUEEN.—Fruits of first quality, large, and exceedingly handsome; tree enormously productive; an invaluable late-keeping variety.
SENATOR.—Very fine, large apple; flesh yellowish-white, stained with pink; late keeper.
SHARP'S EARLY.—A highly-coloured apple, ripens early in January; a very heavy and regular bearer.
SHARP'S LATE RED.—Bright red on yellow ground; mottled and streaked with dark crimson; strong grower and regular bearer; late.
SHARP'S NONSUCH.—Vigorous grower; skin deep yellow, striped red; flesh yellow, tender, very sweet; tree blight-proof.
SHOCKLEY.—A very pretty, high-coloured apple of good keeping qualities; late.
SHORLAND QUEEN.—A very beautiful dessert apple; medium.
SPRINGDALE.—Very large fruit of brightest red colour; regular and prolific; blight-proof; winter.
ST. EDMUND'S RUSSET.—Medium, russety, with a rich aromatic flavour, dessert; medium.
ST. MARTIN'S.—Large and conical; red colour; rich flavour; late.
STANSILL.—Medium size; yellowish green, blush on the sunny side; early bearer; good; late.
STATESMAN.—First-class bearer, golden, yellow stripes; keeps well, dessert and cooking variety.
STEWART'S SEEDLING.—A first-class culinary apple of good keeping quality, always bringing good prices; late.
STONE PIPPIN.—A well-known apple, and one of the best where it does well; late.
STURMER PIPPIN.—A constant bearer, good dessert, and a long keeper; late.
SUMMER KING.—A valuable early market variety; fruits large, beautifully striped crimson, red, and orange; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, and of best flavour; a prolific and regular cropper.
SWAAR.—Large, yellow and russet; flesh soft, of good flavour; tree strong grower and good bearer; late.
TAUNTON.—Large, conical, yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh yellow, crisp, highly-flavoured; tree productive and vigorous; medium.
TAUPAKI,—Tree vigorous, prolific, blight-proof; skin yellow, striped and streaked with bright; flesh slightly sub-acid, with a peculiarly fresh and delicious flavour; a good keeping apple, and excellent for either dessert or cooking.
THE QUEEN.—Most beautiful varieties grown; cooking and dessert; late.
THOMAS RIVERS (syn., "Rivers' Codlin").—Certificated R.H.S., 4th October, 1892. Tree very fertile; fruit exceedingly large, brilliant colour; flesh very firm; medium.
TRIVETT'S SEEDLING.—A medium-sized apple, good colour, heavy bearer and blight-proof; medium.
TWENTY OUNCE.—A very large culinary apple; medium.
WAGNER.—Medium size; a Canadian apple of great merit; flavour very good; colour bright red; late.
WARNER'S KING.—A very large culinary apple of first-rate quality; late.
WEALTHY.—Fruit medium, whitish-yellow ground, deep crimson on the sunny side; flesh fine, white grained, stained with red; tender, juicy, vinous, sub-acid; first-class variety; late.
WHINEY'S LATE RED.—Large, deep red, resembling "Ben Davis," but of much better quality; good grower; a valuable long-keeping and export apple.
WHITE NONPAREIL.—A richly-flavoured dessert apple; late.
WHITE TRANSPARENT.—Early, brisk; a great bearer. Recommended as first-class market apple.
WILLIAM ANDERSON.—A very pretty dessert apple, above medium size; good flavour, and keeps well; tree blight-proof; late.
WILLIAMS' FAVOURITE.—A very handsome dessert apple; early.
WINTER MAJETIN.—A good cooking apple, blight-proof; late.
WINTER PEACH.—Medium size, cream colour; flesh very tender and juicy, with fine acidity; a valuable cooking apple, and keeps well; late.
WINTERSTEIN.—Raised by Luther Burbank; a seedling from "Gravenstein;" it closely resembles the parent; ripens six weeks later; prolific cropper; the fruits highly coloured; flesh yellow, crisp, and exceedingly rich and juicy; dessert.
WINTER STRAWBERRY.—A useful, late-keeping variety; dessert; late.
WOLF RIVER.—A valuable apple, a good dessert, and yet most excellent cooker; colour yellow ground, splashed and striped with red.
WORCESTER PEARMAIN.—Medium size; a handsome early kitchen and dessert apple; free bearer and a favourite market apple; early.

APPLES—*Continued.*

WRIGHT'S PERFECTION.—A dessert apple of the highest excellence, and a seedling from Jonathan that surpasses its parent in every respect; the tree can almost be considered blight-proof, and is of very dwarf, sturdy habit. This apple is one of the heaviest croppers.

XAVIER DE BAVAY.—Large, orange-yellow, marbled and striated carmine on the sunny side; flesh yellowish-white, fine, tender, juicy, sugary, perfumed; first quality; late.

YATES.—An exceedingly handsome dessert apple; late.

YORKSHIRE BEAUTY.—Large and excellent kitchen apple; free bearer, golden yellow, good keeper; late; received First-class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, England, December 9th, 1902.

DWARF APPLE TREES

Price—2/- each; 18/- per doz.

These are dwarfed by first working the "Paradise" on to the "Northern Spy," and then the variety on to the "Paradise." They are specially adapted for small gardens, where a number of varieties are required, as they can be planted 6 feet apart. They produce fine fruit, and come early into bearing.

ALLINGTON PIPPIN.
BAUMANN'S RED WINTER REINETTE.
BEAUTY OF BATH.
BROWNLEE'S RUSSET.
BUNCOMBE.
CELLINI.
COMMERCE.
COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN.
DELICIOUS.
DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.
ESOPUS SPITZENBERG.
FOSTER.
GOLDEN REINETTE.
GOLDEN RUSSET.
GOLDEN SPIRE.
GRAVENSTEIN.
GRAVENSTEIN ROUGE.
HOOVER.
JOHN SHARP.
JONATHAN.
JUBILEE.
KING DAVID.
LIVELAND RASPBERRY.
LONDON PIPPIN.
LORD SUFFIELD.
MARJORIE HAY.
MONA HAY.
MORGAN'S SEEDLING.
MR. GLADSTONE.
MUNROE'S FAVOURITE.
POMME DE NEIGE.
PRINCE BISMARCK.
PRINCE OF THE PIPPINS.
REINETTE DU CANADA.
RIBSTON PIPPIN.
ROME BEAUTY.
SCARLET PEARMAIN.
SENATOR.
STATESMAN.
SHORLAND QUEEN.
STURMER PIPPIN.
WILLIAM ANDERSON.
WILLIAMS' FAVOURITE.
WORCESTER PEARMAIN.

CIDER APPLES

Price—1/3 each; 12/- per doz.; 75/- per 100.

The following varieties of Cider Apples we imported last year from England, and are supposed to be the best there. Medaille d'Or is a new Cider Apple from France, and is highly recommended there.

BROADLEAVED NORMAN.
CHERRY NORMAN.
CHERRY PEARMAIN.
COWARNE RED.
CUMMING NORMAN.
EGGLESTON STYRA.
FOXWHELP.
JERSEY CHISEL.
KINGSTON BLACK.
MEDAILLE D'OR.
RED STREAK.
SKYRMES KERNEL.
STRAWBERRY NORMAN.
WHITE NORMAN.

CRAB APPLES, Etc.

Price—2/- each; 18/- per doz.

The following sorts of Crabs are very bright and ornamental during the autumn, and are exceedingly pretty in shrubberies arranged with regard to the colours of the fruits, which hang for some time on the trees. Many of these sorts make a very good preserve:—

CORAL (Chicago).—Rich, warm yellow ground, with a vermilion cheek.

DARTMOUTH.—Deep purple crimson, large, with a fine bloom.

ELIZA RATHKA.—A decorative as well as a productive variety; fruit medium size, yellow, vinous, and a good keeper.

MALUS AUREA.—Leaves yellow, clear green in the centre.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA (Large Fruited).—This is one of the most beautiful of all the Crabs, especially when in blossom, which is pure white.

MARENGO.—The fruit is large for its class; bright red on yellow ground, smooth, with a few scattered grey or light russet dots; flesh yellowish-white, crisp, juicy, a little harsh until fully ripe, when it is a mild and pleasant sub-acid.

OBLONG.—Light yellow, striped with crimson and carmine.

SPECTABILIS.—A very pretty flowering tree, with light pink semi-double flowers.

SPECTABILIS FL. PL. ALBA.—Double white.

TRANSCENDENT.—One of the best early autumn varieties; fruit medium to large, slightly but regularly ribbed, golden yellow with a rich crimson red cheek in the sun, covered with a delicate white bloom; when fully ripe the red nearly covers the whole surface; flesh creamy, yellow, crisp, sub-acid, a little astringent until fully mellow, when it is pleasant and agreeable.

NEW APRICOT

SMYRNA.—The fruit is large to very large, resembling in shape the Hemskirke; flesh is bright orange yellow, juicy and sweet, parts freely from the stone. The remarkable fact about it is that the kernel is sweet, having all the properties of an almond, the Prussic acid taste being absent entirely. Very highly valued in Smyrna, and it will, no doubt, be a valuable addition to our list of apricots here, with everything in its favour to be successfully grown, due to the similarity of our climate to that of Smyrna. 2/- each.

APRICOTS

On Seedling Apricot Stocks

Price—1/3 each; 12/- per doz.; £3/15/- per 100; £30 per 1000.

ACME OF SHENSE.—Very large yellow, with a red cheek; good quality; freestone. The tree is a free and vigorous grower.

ALSACE.—Large, pale, orange, rich and good; medium.

BEAUGE.—Medium size, good colour and very fine flavour; heavy bearer; medium.

BELLE DE TOULOUSE.—Large, rich and good; late.

BRUCHET.—Oval; skin fine, orange-yellow, very dark carmine on the sunny side; flesh firm, lemon-yellow; early.

BRUGARTA.—Fruit large; flesh bright orange, delicious flavour; tree symmetrical, upright and vigorous; very productive.

CAMPBELLFIELD SEEDLING.—Fine golden yellow; an excellent variety for jam making; hardy and good bearer; medium.

CANINO GROSSE.—Large, bright orange; hardy; good quality; medium.

DUNDONALD.—Large, orange, very rich; late.

EARLY GOLDEN.—A somewhat small fruit, but very early. It is a rich yellow, very productive and sweet.

EARLY MOORPARK.—Similar to "Moorpark," but earlier.

GOOLEY.—A Californian seedling of large size and good flavour.

HARRIS.—The fruit of the "Harris" is described as rich golden yellow, large size, very fine quality; early bearer; immensely prolific.

HATIVE D'AUVERGNE.—Highly flavoured, good grower; early.

HEMSKIRKE.—Bright orange, tender, rich and juicy, and excellent bearer; medium.

J. L. BUDD.—Strong grower and profuse bearer; fruit large; colour white, with red cheek; fine flavoured.

KAISHA.—A richly-flavoured variety; early.

LARGE EARLY.—A fine early apricot of excellent flavour.

LARGE RED.—Deep orange red; a hardy variety of the peach apricot; medium.

LUIZETTE.—Very large fruit, rich and highly flavoured. Fine size, good quality; an abundant and regular bearer.

MANSFIELD SEEDLING.—Very large; one of the finest grown; late.

MONTGAMET.—Fruit medium size, juicy and agreeably acid; good for preserving; early.

MOORPARK.—A well-known apricot of great excellence; medium.

OUILLIN'S EARLY IMPROVED.—A very fine early apricot; said to be an improvement on "Ouillin's Early Peach" apricot.

OUILLIN'S EARLY PEACH.—A large fruit of most delicious flavour; one of the best early apricots.

APRICOT—EARLY MOORPARK.

PAVIOT.—Very large; skin fine, orange-yellow, carmine on the sunny side; flesh fine, melting, juicy, sugary, agreeably perfumed; medium.

PEACH.—Large, oval, juicy and sugary; somewhat musky flavour; medium.

PENNANT HILL OVAL.—Large, oval, sweet, and very prolific.

PINEAPPLE.—Large, rich, and of beautiful colour; late.

PRECOCE DE WUNNIE.—A seedling of "Ouillin's Early Peach," which it resembles, but ripens earlier.

RIVERSIDE.—Fruit large to very large, roundish oval, of best quality; skin yellowish green, with a red cheek where exposed; a sure bearer, ripening a fortnight before "Moorpark."

ROBIN'S IMPERIAL.—Fruit medium to large, of good quality; ripens first week in January. A valuable late variety.

ROMAN.—Medium size, pale yellow; very hardy; suitable for cool districts; medium.

ROUGE (syn. "Angoumois").—Small, deep yellow, red on the sunny side; good flavour; early.

ROYAL.—Large; one of the best for drying; medium.

ROYAL GEORGE.—Large, deep orange; one of the finest for preserving; late.

SARDINIAN.—A very early small apricot of good flavour; strong grower and heavy bearer.

SHIPLEY.—Deep yellow; an early productive variety.

ST. AMBROSE.—Large, rich, and good; medium.

TILTON.—New kind from California; very large fruit; rich colour; said to be a superior canning and drying variety.

TURKEY.—Medium size, highly coloured, rich and sugary; late.

TWYFORD SEEDLING.—Good bearer; late.

WARWICK.—Large, resembling "Moorpark;" constant bearer; flesh orange, firm; particularly rich and sugary; early.

APRICOTS—*Continued.*

Apricots on Plum Stocks

We have a limited number of the following varieties on Plum stocks, these being preferred by some growers on wet land.

EARLY MOORPARK.
HEMSKIRKE.
OUILLIN'S EARLY IMPROVED.
OUILLIN'S EARLY PEACH.

Apricots on Peach Stocks

ALSACE.
DUNDONALD.
EARLY MOORPARK.
HEMSKIRKE.
LARGE EARLY.
MOORPARK.
MANSFIELD SEEDLING.
OUILLIN'S EARLY PEACH.
OUILLIN'S EARLY IMPROVED.
ROYAL GEORGE.
SHIPLEY.

NEW CHERRIES

2/- each; 18/- per doz.

BING.—Originated by Seth Lewelling, from seed of Black Republican; fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late; a good shipping variety.

EMPEROR FRANCIS.—Very large and rich, dark red. One of the best late cherries. First-Class Certificate, England.

GEANTE D'HEDELFINGEN.—Very large; a late black cherry of great value; of very fine flavour. First-Class Certificate, England.

GUIGNE ANNONAY.—A rich black cherry, very early ripening, before Early Rivers. First-Class Certificate, England.

CHERRIES

On Mazzard Seedling Stocks

Price—1/3 each; 12/- per doz.; £3/15/- per 100; £30 per 1000.

ABESSE.—Of the "Red Duke" family. Fruit is large, dark red, delicious; almost equal to the "Heart" cherries.

ARCHDUKE.—Fruit larger than "May Duke," dark red when fully ripe, juicy, sweet and briskly flavoured.

BEDFORD PROLIFIC. — Large, handsome black; a good market variety; medium.

BELLE DE MONTREUIL.—Fruit very large, round, marbled with red; flesh firm deep red, sugary, perfumed; early.

BELLE D'ORLEANS.—Red, tender and juicy; early.

BELLE ELLEN (syn. "Wilk's Seedling").—Large, deep glossy black; first-class cherry; medium.

BIGARREAU, CHRISTY'S.—A large mid-season cherry of colonial origin; medium.

BIGARREAU, CLEVELAND.—Bright red and yellow, richly flavoured; medium.

BIGARREAU, COMMON.—Large, fine and good bearer; pale red; medium.

BIGARREAU, D'HOLLANDE.—Bright red, firm flesh, and prolific; late.

BIGARREAU, ELIZABETH.—A large red cherry; late.

BIGARREAU, FROGMORE.—Large, pale yellow and red, juicy, and of excellent flavour; early.

BIGARREAU, GAUCHER.—Early; fruit is very large; skin is brown-red; flesh reddish, firm, juicy and very good; vigorous grower.

BIGARREAU, GROSS COEURET.—Large, dark red; flesh firm; medium.

BIGARREAU, JABOULAY.—Large, dark red; remarkably rich and delicious; the earliest "Bigarreau" known; ripens 12 to 14 days before "May Duke."

BIGARREAU, LATE MOTTLED.—A first-class late cherry.

BIGARREAU, NAPOLEON.—Large, bright red; firm, late.

BIGARREAU, NOIR DE GUBEN.—Large and good; very lustrous in colour, and a prolific bearer.

BIGARREAU, NOIR DE SCHMIDT.—A very large black cherry, rich and good; medium.

BIGARREAU, PELLISSIER.—A beautiful large cherry, measuring one inch in diameter; skin dark glossy red, flesh firm, juicy, crisp and sugary; a first-class early variety.

BIGARREAU, RIVERCHON.—Large, dark red, almost black; late.

BIGARREAU, ROCKPORT.—A delicious, soft-fleshed cherry; early.

BIGGAREAU, TWYFORD.—Pale yellow and red, of first-class quality; early.

BIGARREAU, TURKEY.—Large, red and yellow; heavy bearer; medium.

BLACK BOHEMIAN.—A large, fine black cherry, and first-class for market; medium.

BLACK EAGLE.—Medium size; a very heavy and regular bearer; medium.

BLACK REPUBLICAN.—A black variety of medium size; a most prolific bearer; medium.

CHERRY—EARLY RIVERS.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Large, black, strong grower, and very prolific; good market variety; medium.

BURGSDORF'S SEEDLING. — A first-class cherry of colonial origin, raised by Mr. Burgsdorf, of Harcourt.

CALIFORNIA ADVANCE. — A seedling of "Early Purple Guigne;" fruit large, purple; tree a great bearer; the best early cherry.

CENTENNIAL.—Very large fruit; of great excellence; tree vigorous; hardy grower; good bearer.

CHAPMAN.—A large black cherry; heavy cropper. Very early.

DONCASTER PROLIFIC.—Firm; good; medium.

EAGLE'S SEEDLING.—Fine large, black cherry; medium.

EARLY LYONS.—Black, firm flesh, and large; early.

EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE.—A delicious black cherry; large and early.

EARLY RIVERS.—A splendid black cherry; early.

FLORENCE.—Large, very firm; a heavy bearer; late, and first-class market cherry.

HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN.—Large, nearly black; flesh tender and rich; early.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK.—Large and heavy bearer; early.

LEWELLING.—Of great merit; fruit deep rich cherry colour and fine flavour; late.

MAY DUKE.—Large brownish-black; early.

MONTMORENCY.—An early cherry of the "Morello" class.

MORELLO.—A cooking cherry; late.

NOBLE.—Dark red cherry; flesh firm and rich; very late. First-Class Certificate R.H.S., England.

OLIVET.—Large, globular, shining, deep red; tender, rich and vinous; the best of the "Duke" tribe.

REGON.—Very large, reddish purple, firm. sweet. Very late.

OSTHEIMER.—Variety of the "Morello" type. Bears early and produces heavy and regular crops; heart-shaped, almost black when ripe, rich, juicy.

OXHEART.—A large handsome cherry, dark red, flesh firm, with a brisk and pleasant flavour; medium.

PRECOCE DE BOPPARD.—Recommended as one of the earliest cherries grown. Skin glossy, dark brownish red, striped and spotted; flesh sweet, juicy, slightly acid; tree vigorous.

REINE HORTENSE.—Large, bright red, changing to dark red, skin very thin and translucent, tender and juicy; late.

ROYAL DUKE (Donna Maria).—Large and handsome, deep shining red, tender, juicy, and very rich; medium.

SUDA HARDY.—A seedling of the Morello; very prolific; late.

ST. MARGUERITE.—Very large, black, firm, one of the best market varieties; late.

WERDER'S EARLY BLACK.—A fine black cherry, heavy bearer and fine flavour; early.

WINDSOR.—Very large, dark red, nearly black, very firm; late.

CHERRIES

On Mahaleb Seedling Stocks

Price—1/3 each; 12/- per doz.; £3/15/- per 100.

These are like the Apples on "Paradise" stock, growing much dwarfer, and thus best suited for small gardens. They can be planted ten feet apart.

BEDFORD PROLIFIC.
BELLE DE ORLEANS.
BIGARREAU COMMON.
" GAUCHER.
" JABOULAY.
" NAPOLEON.
" PELISSIER.
BLACK EAGLE.
BLACK TARTARIAN.
BURGSDORF'S SEEDLING.
CALIFORNIA ADVANCE.
CENTENNIAL.
CHAPMAN.
DONCASTER PROLIFIC.
EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE.
EARLY RIVERS.
FLORENCE.
GOVERNOR WOOD.
ST. MARGUERITE.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRIES

See Page 123.

FIGS

Price—1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

ADAM.
BLACK BOURJASCOTTE.
BLACK ISCHIA.
BLACK PROVENCE.
BROWN ISCHIA.
BROWN TURKEY.
BRUNSWICK.
CASTLE KENNEDY.

FIG—WHITE GENOA.

Book your Orders for Fruit Trees early, and save disappointment.

FIGS—*Continued.*

DOREE.
GROSSE VERTE.
LA ROYALE.
LARGE BLACK GENOA.
MARSEILLAISE.
SMYRNA.
ST. DOMINIQUE VIOLETTE.
WHITE ADRIATIC.
WHITE GENOA.
WHITE ISCHIA.
WHITE PACIFIC.
WHITE PROVENCE.

NECTARINES

All Worked on Peach Seedlings.—12/- per doz.; £3/15/- per 100; £30 per 1000.

ALBERT VICTOR.—Very handsome, juicy, and of good flavour; medium.
ANSENNE.—The parent of Goldmine; of largest size, very highly coloured, tender, melting, most delicious flavour; tree extremely hardy, and a regular cropper.
BRUG KONSTANZE.—Nice fruit of dark red colour; flavour good; a very fine early variety.
BYRON (Rivers).—A late orange nectarine, flavour rich and excellent, extra large and handsome, heavy cropper. A great acquisition to this desirable class.
CARDINAL.—Medium-sized, bright colour, of distinct and exquisite flavour; bears abundantly, of compact growth. Ripens ten days before Early Rivers.
EARLY RIVERS.—Very large, handsome fruit, tender, juicy, first-class flavour; regular and heavy bearer; very early.
FAIRCHILD'S WHITE.—Fruit rather small, a great bearer; early.
FERTILE DU POITOU.—Fruit very large, skin yellow, ground marbled with purple red, and entirely red on the sunny side; flesh white, very fine, very juicy, sugary, aromatic; freestone; medium.
GOLDMINE.—A new variety, lately introduced from New Zealand, very large, cream colour, tender, juicy, very sweet. Ripens in February.
GOLDONI.—A fine dark-coloured variety of excellent flavour.
HUMBOLDT.—Fruit large, bright orange, dark crimson on the sunny side, flesh very tender, juicy, and well flavoured; medium.
HUNT'S TAWNY.—Pale orange and deep red, rich and juicy; early.
IRREWARRA.—Medium or above medium, highly coloured, of good flavour, a freestone, and very early.
JUDD'S SEEDLING.—A new nectarine, raised in New South Wales; very large, good colour and flavour; late.
LEES' SEEDLING.—A magnificent nectarine raised by Mr. Lees, of Beenak, from a peach stone 20 years ago, still bears fine fruit of beautiful colour and flavour.
LIPPIATT'S PROLIFIC.—Large, highly coloured, rich and sweet; tree of upright growth, hardy, and prolific; early.
LORD NAPIER.—Fruit of large size, flesh white, tender, juicy, and with a rich "Stanwick" flavour; early.
MADAME DE LA BASTIE.—Medium size, skin purple-red, darker on the sunny side; flesh yellowish white, red near the stone, firm, melting, very juicy, sweet, well perfumed, of first quality, freestone; medium.
MILTON.—Fruit very large roundish oval, skin bright greenish yellow, but deep red next the sun; flesh greenish white, pale red next the stone, very juicy, rich, and finely flavoured, a fine exhibition fruit; medium.
MRS. DR. CHISHOLM.—A very early variety; ripe in the beginning of December.
NEW BOY.—Largest size, very handsome, covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy, sugary, of exquisite flavour; very hardy; fine cropper. One of the best.
NEWTON.—Very large, rich flavour, fine colour. A fine exhibition variety; late.
OLMSTEAD.—Sterling variety, season late; size large, red-cheeked next to sun, very showy; flavour rich and sweet, perfect freestone; tree hardy, good grower.
PITMASTON ORANGE.—Large, roundish, rich orange; red next the skin; juicy, rich, and excellent; early.
PRECOCE DE CRONCELS.—Ripening before all others; fruit large, skin yellowish, dark plum colour; freestone, first quality; highly recommended.
RED ROMAN.—Large, yellow and red, rich, juicy, and highly vinous; medium.
SHORLAND TAWNY.—A fine variety and good flavour; medium.
SPENSER.—One of the largest nectarines. Fruit beautifully coloured, a deep brown red, mottled on the shady side, very heavy, round; flesh light green, red next the stone; freestone; very rich and good, a superb exhibition fruit; late.
STANWICK.—Large, quality first-class; late.
SURECROP.—A seedling from Goldmine; resembling that variety, ripens a few days later; hardy and productive.
VICTORIA RIVERS.—Very large, of good quality, and a heavy bearer.
WHITE SLIPSTONE.—Large, slight red tinge next sun, juicy, fine; early.

NEW PEACHES

2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

FINLAYSON'S SEEDLING.—This magnificent peach is a chance seedling which came up in the garden of Mr. E. Finlayson. The fruit is large to very large, almost round, well coloured, and of first quality, the flesh being almost equal to the midseason varieties. Ripens with Sea Eagle, and is one of the best late peaches we have.
GOLDEN EAGLE (Rivers).—It is rather lemon colour than golden; is of a rich piquant flavour; very large, measuring 10 inches round from a pot tree; late.
HAY'S CLING.—Fruit very large, round, and extremely showy; skin beautiful dark rosy red; flesh white, slightly red at stone, of most delicious cling flavour. Tree extremely hardy and sure cropper; late.
KLONDYKE.—The largest of all white freestone peaches. Tree a robust grower and very productive. Flesh white, sweet, juicy, and of delicious flavour.
McKEVITT'S CLING.—A Californian seedling, white; flesh firm, rich, sugary, and highly flavoured, white to the pit; excellent for shipping and canning; remarkably strong grower and not subject to curl.
OWEN'S LATE.—An extremely hardy and prolific cropper, ripening early in March; size large and handsome; skin pure lemon yellow; flesh bright yellowish white, and of delicious flavour.
PRESIDENT LYON.—Flesh yellow, luscious, and of best quality; better in every respect than Crawford's Late; freestone; sure cropper.

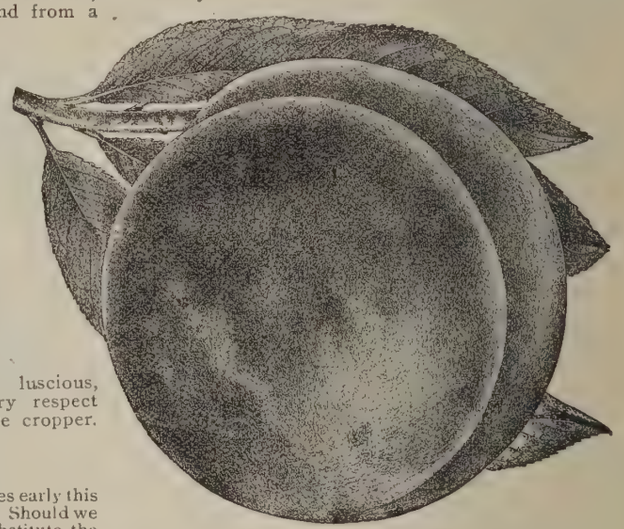
PEACHES

As there have been heavy bookings of Peaches early this season, some varieties are now unobtainable. Should we be unable to supply any varieties we will substitute the next best, unless advised to the contrary.

All our Peaches are worked on Seedling Peach Stocks.

Price—1/3 each; 12/- per doz.; £3/15/- per 100; £30 per 1000.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.—An early yellow-fleshed freestone; skin orange yellow, with crimson cheek; juicy, melting, and of superb quality.
AKARANA.—Large, round, highly coloured; flesh sweet, sugary, delicious flavour; sure cropper, hardy, and good grower. Ripe middle to end of February.
ALEXANDER'S EARLY.—Very fine quality, and highly coloured.
ALEXANDER NOBLESSE.—Richly flavoured, tender and juicy; early.
AMERICAN NOBLESSE.—A yellow-fleshed peach of medium size; freestone; skin dark red, an ideal market peach; tree strong grower and heavy bearer; one of the best.
AMSDEN'S JUNE.—Highly coloured, good flavour; very early.
ARKANSAS TRAVELLER.—A first-class early peach, similar to Briggs' "Red May."
BALTET.—Large fruit, deep coloured, tree vigorous and prolific; the best of all late sorts.
BEAUTY OF TAUPAKI.—Reliable, heavy bearer, hardy grower; large, showy; flesh yellow, with red at the stone; flavour rich, luscious and juicy; freestone.
BELLE OF GEORGIA.—A grand market peach, second only to "Elberta;" colour bright red and white.
BONANZA.—Large, good colour, white flesh; a good late freestone.
BRANDY WINE.—Large, yellow, good quality; late.
BRIGGS' RED MAY.—Very early freestone, good colour, rich, juicy.
BURTON'S NEWINGTON.—A very good peach, nicely flavoured; medium.
CARMAN,—Large, roundish, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side; white flesh, rich, sweet, and of superior flavour; second early.
CHAIR'S CHOICE.—Very large, yellow, with red cheek, firm; a first-class peach; late.
CHAMPION.—Very large size, beautiful colour, good flavour; very hardy, and valuable early freestone.
COMET.—Very large, good canning peach; late.
CONKLING.—A splendid yellow-fleshed peach, very hardy and prolific; good for canning; medium.
COPA'S LATE RED.—A very large freestone peach, with red colour, and ripening in March; a grand quality fruit.
CRIMSON BEAUTY.—A splendid clingstone, beautiful yellow and bright crimson; very hardy and good bearer. Ripens in February.
CROSBY.—A very hardy peach, fine colour, flesh yellow, flavour superb; it will sell alongside any other sort of its season, and has been kept for two weeks after travelling a long distance by rail.
DELICIOUS.—A handsome yellow peach; red towards the sun; small stone and flavour delicious; a very fine dessert peach, and great cropper.
DUCHESS OF CORNWALL.—Early, medium size, freestone; skin creamy yellow, with a red striped cheek; melting and delicious, with a distinct nectarine flavour, grows well and bears freely.



PEACH—BRIGGS' RED MAY.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH.—Nice coloured and very productive; late.
DUKE OF YORK.—A pretty, well-coloured, large peach, of excellent flavour, and said to ripen as early as Alexander.
EARLY CRAWFORD.—Good early peach, suitable for dessert or canning.
EARLY RIVERS.—One of the best early varieties; very heavy yielder.
EARLY SILVER.—Delicious peach; dwarf tree, but regular and prolific.
ELBERTA.—Large, handsome peach, carries well; great cropper, and very valuable market kind; medium.
FOSTER.—Large freestone, orange-red, flesh yellow, rich, juicy; one of the best for canning or drying; very early.
GLOBE.—The largest and one of the best, a beautiful, golden-yellow freestone, with red cheeks; a heavy bearer, and keeps well.
GOLD DUST.—The best of clingstones, large yellow, with red cheek, very rich and of extra good quality.
GOVERNOR GARLAND.—Large and good, rich colour, splendid flavour; early.
HALE'S EARLY.—Very early American variety, freestone; one of the best for market.
HAWKESBURY CHAMPION.—An excellent quality; very late freestone; ripens over end of March; fruit large and round; good keeper; vigorous grower and great cropper.
HAY'S MIDSEASON.—Fruit of largest size, handsome appearance and best quality; freestone; flesh rich deep yellow, luscious and deliciously flavoured; early.
HENRIETTA (Levy's Late).—Extremely late; yellow fleshed cling; promising variety for canning and market; good cropper.
HIGH'S EARLY CANADA.—A first-class early peach.

All our Fruit Trees are Clean, Healthy, and True to Name.

PEACHES—*Continued.*

HINEMOA.—Fruit of the largest size and most handsome appearance; clingstone; flesh white and of the most delicious flavour; tree hardy, vigorous, a sure and heavy bearer. Ripe middle to end of February.

HUSTED'S EARLY.—Similar to "Hale's Early" in appearance; smooth skin, well coloured; flesh creamy; freestone; ripens end of January.

IMPROVED FLAT CHINA.—A very early and good market kind; ripens two weeks before Briggs' Red May.

JONES' EARLY.—A very good peach, rich flavour.

KALAMAZOO.—The most profitable peach of its season; fruit large, round, handsome; flesh bright yellow, deliciously flavoured; late.

KIA ORA.—A seedling from "Elberta." Very similar to Elberta in all respects, but a hardier tree, bearing more fruit of better flavour.

LADY IN GOLD.—Large, highly coloured, very handsome peach, and a freestone; first-class market variety; early.

LADY PALMERSTON.—Very large, good canning peach; late.

LA FRANCE.—Beautiful fruit, very large; skin dark carmine red; flesh white, fine, melting, juicy, and of an exquisite perfume; a vigorous and prolific tree; early.

LATE RED ITALIAN CLING.—Fruit large and almost round; greenish skin, with dark red cheek; strong grower, heavy bearer; good culinary peach.

LATE CRAWFORD.—A superior yellow peach, very large; productive and good for canning or market; late.

LEMON CLING.—Large clingstone, lemon colour; good canning.

LEMON FREESTONE.—Large; pale yellow; in season from 20th March. Tree very productive; flesh rich, clear yellow, without any red at the stone. A perfect freestone and good canner.

LIPPIATT'S LATE RED.—Another fine peach, ripe first week in April; colour creamy, mottled, striped and overspread with dark red; fine flavour; tree a fine grower and an immense bearer.

LORD KITCHENER.—A seedling; large, oval; greenish white, with red; season, about 10 days later than Hale's Early; tree a strong grower and a good cropper.

LORD PALMERSTON.—Fruit very large, juicy and rich; late.

LOUIS GROGNET.—Vigorous and prolific; fruit large, beautiful, flesh white, fine, sugary; freestone; ripens after "Hale's Early."

MAHUTA.—Largest size, handsome appearance; a perfect freestone; flesh rich, deep yellow, superb quality; hardy and sturdy grower, never fails; season February and March.

MAJESTIC.—A yellow-fleshed peach of enormous size and great beauty, suitable for preserving or canning; freestone, good bearer.

MAMIE ROSS.—Large and handsome; flesh white and juicy, melting; ripens by middle of January; half cling, sure bearer, and extremely hardy; a valuable market variety.

MAORILAND.—Fruit of largest size, most showy; flesh light and delicate, delicious, sugary, refined flavour; perfect freestone; ripe middle to end of March.

McDEVITT'S LATE CLING.—The finest peach of its class; its size is enormous, good shape, and colour, being a deep rich yellow, almost entirely covered with dark purple.

MUIR.—Large freestone, very good for canning or drying; a great cropper; late.

NICHOLLS' ORANGE CLING.—A very large yellow peach; good canning variety, strong grower and heavy bearer.

OSPREY.—Large, greenish-white, mottled with red, rich and very delicious; a splendid bearer, and one of the best kinds grown.

PARAGON.—A seedling from "Elberta," medium size, deep yellow, mottled with red when thoroughly ripe; very juicy and rich, clingstone.

PEREGRINE.—A distinct mid-season variety, fruits are large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin; the flesh rich, highly flavoured.

PHILLIPS' CLING.—Medium to large, good flavour; flesh firm; yellow without red at stone; favourite canning peach.

POWELL'S BEAUTY.—A beautiful large yellow freestone peach, with deep red cheek; peaches weigh 12 ounces; delightful flavour, and keeps well.

PULLAR'S CLING.—This very fine canning peach was raised by Mr. P. Pullar, of Ardmona. It is a very large, highly coloured clingstone peach, and preferred by the canning factories above all other sorts; it is a good grower and heavy bearer.

RED ITALIAN.—Fruit very large, round, with a very slight point. Skin rich yellow, with deep crimson; a richly flavoured freestone peach; late.

RED-LEAVED PEACH.—This peach is remarkable for the colour of its foliage—in the spring being of a bright purple, as the season advances it changes to a deep bronze; the blossom is handsome, and the fruit, which is produced abundantly, is of fine flavour, clingstone and striped, making it of unique appearance; valuable for both shrubbery and orchard.

REINE DES VERGES.—Fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, mostly covered with dull, deep purplish red in the sun; flesh whitish, red at stone, juicy, melting, vinous; late.

ROSER.—One of the hardiest and best late peaches; freestone, best quality, rich, meaty, and juicy, sub-acid flavour, when cooked or canned has no superior. The fruit is large and somewhat oblong, with a beautiful flush on one side.

ROYAL GEORGE.—A well-known variety, one of the best; medium.

ROYAL GEORGE (Clingstone).—Large, rich, and handsome; medium.

ROYAL GEORGE (English).—Large, good colour, and highly flavoured; medium.

RUBY RED.—Fruit large, creamy white, covered with brilliant red, very melting, juicy, of excellent quality; very heavy bearer; requires thinning; ripens after Hale's Early; clingstone.

SALWAY.—Flesh deep yellow, similar to an apricot; late.

SAUNDERS.—Richly flavoured and highly coloured; early.

SEA EAGLE IMPROVED.—This is a great acquisition, being, as its name implies, an improved "Sea Eagle;" a larger peach, better colour.

SHANGHAI.—Large, greenish yellow, red at the stone.

SHIPLEY'S RED.—One of the most beautiful of peaches, fruit of large size, fine appearance, flesh white, with beautiful flush, vigorous and very productive; late.

SHIPPER.—Large clingstone, flesh yellow in appearance, like "Elberta;" vigorous; a first-class canning peach.

SNEED.—The earliest peach knowns; ripens two weeks before "Briggs' Red May." Fruit medium size, somewhat oval in shape; colour creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side, fine quality; very early.

STUMP THE WORLD.—A peach of enormous size—nine inches in circumference—flesh white and juicy; heavy bearer; late.

SURECROP.—Sure and abundant cropper; ripe middle of January; fruit large, handsome; flesh white, melting, juicy; vigorous grower, extremely hardy.

SUSQUEHANA.—Fruit very large, colour rich yellow with red cheek, an excellent variety; medium.

TAURANGA.—Late yellow-fleshed, enormous size, good for all purposes.

THOMAS RIVERS.—Large, round, bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, good flavour; remarkably heavy fruit; freestone.

TRIUMPH.—Above medium, skin dark orange-yellow, covered with dark carmine; flesh yellow to greenish-white, and adheres to the stone like Alexander; juicy; quality is good; ripens the same time as Alexander.

ULATIS.—A seedling of Alexander, ripening just after the very early varieties, thus filling the gap before Hale's Early comes in; colour bright red; flesh white; a perfect freestone.

UP-TO-DATE.—Fruit large, flesh yellow, firm and delicious; first-class canning peach; strong grower and prolific bearer.

WATERLOO.—Fruit medium size, dark red, rich flavour; early.

WIGGINS.—A fine peach, large, of good colour; ripens just after Briggs' Red May.

WONDERFUL.—A prize peach of the largest size and best quality, golden-yellow and red, firm flesh, red at stone, a very late freestone; constant and heavy bearer, and first-class market variety.

WRIGHT'S EARLY.—An early peach, same season as Triumph; creamy white, with red cheek; flesh white and delicious.

YELLOW MYSTERY.—A large and very handsome peach, yellow, red cheek; firm, yellow flesh; good grower and yielder; early.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACHES

See Page 123.

NEW PEAR

3/6 each.

ROOSEVELT.—Tree of erect growth, very free bearer, one of the largest fruits, measuring sometimes 16 inches in circumference. Skin smooth, yellow ground, tinted with salmon-pink, and covered with large vermilion spots on the sunny side. Flesh snow-white, very fine, melting, juicy and sugary; medium.

PEARS

ALL ON SEEDLING STOCKS.

Price—1/3 each; 12/- per doz.; £3/15/- per 100; £30 per 1000.

ALAMA.—A new pear (imported from America), of first-class quality, good grower and heavy bearer; early.

ALEXANDER III.—Fruit large, dark green; flesh juicy, melting, first quality; very late.

ALPHONSE HUTIN.—Nice large fruit; skin brownish, tinted carmine on the sunny side; flesh white, fine, sweet, juicy and perfumed; very late.

BAILEY'S BERGAMOT.—A splendid pear, rich and melting; tree strong grower and very productive.

BARONNE DE MELLO.—A Belgian pear, medium size; skin yellowish, nearly covered with brown russet; flesh whitish, a little coarse, juicy, melting, vinous, sub-acid; very good; summer.

BARTLETT.—See "Williams' Bon Chretien."

BARTLETT HYBRID.—Resembles Bartlett; said to come earlier into bearing than that well-known variety; early.

BEACON.—A bright and handsome pear, ripening in January; flavour good; very prolific.

BERGAMOTTE ESPERIN.—Fruit medium, oblate, depressed; sides often unequal; skin greenish-yellow, thick and rough, covered with russet dots and patches; flesh yellow, sweet and rich; good; winter.

BERGAMOTTE PRINCE RUDOLPH D'AUTRICHE.—Medium to large size; skin smooth; colour pale green, turning to golden lemon when ripe; flesh very melting.

BERGAMOTTE RENEE.—Very good and large, rounded fruit, with smooth, brown skin; flesh fine, juicy, sugary, melting; when the fruit is fully ripe it can be peeled like a peach.

BERGAMOTTE SAPIESCHANKA. — Medium size, buttery, very good; introduced from Russia, where it stands the very cold winters. Ripens in summer and autumn.

BESSAMIANKA.—Russian variety, very hardy and prolific; flesh juicy, tender, buttery; early.

BEURRE BOSC.—A large dessert pear of first-rate quality; medium.

BEURRE BRETONNEAU.—Large russet, with brownish red on the side next the sun; flesh white, juicy, and well flavoured; a late dessert pear, and good bearer.

BEURRE BROWN.—An old favourite dessert pear; medium.

BEURRE DU BUISSON.—This is one of the best-flavoured pears in cultivation, coming in after "Marie Louise" is over, and the fruit grows to a great size under favourable circumstances, measuring to 4 inches in length and 2¾ inches in diameter.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU.—A large pear of first quality; late.

BEURRE D'ANJOU.—Large, melting and juicy; medium.

BEURRE D'AVALON.—Large and excellently flavoured; medium.

BEURRE DE CAPIAUMONT.—A first-class market pear, very prolific and hardy; medium.

BEURRE DIEL.—Very large, often weighing 16 to 20 ounces; melting and excellent; a well-known and excellent pear; late.

BEURRE DE MORTILLET.—A large and handsome fruit of obovate shape, 5 to 6 inches long. The flesh is white and pleasantly flavoured.

BEURRE EASTER.—A good winter dessert pear; late.

BEURRE FONQUERAY.—A large and handsome pear; stout, sturdy grower, and heavy cropper. First-class certificates, R.H.S.

BEURRE GOLDEN.—A golden yellow, very heavy bearer and much esteemed by some growers.

BEURRE HARDY.—An excellent large, melting pear; the tree remarkable for its beauty and vigour of growth; medium.

BEURRE SUPERFINE.—Large and delicious melting pear; one of the best for dessert; tree hardy and prolific bearer.

PEARS—*Continued.*

BEZI MAI.—Large size and delicious flavour, a heavy and regular bearer, commencing to bear the third and fourth year, increasing rapidly in quantity of crop; strongly recommended for home and market use; late.

BLACK ACHAN.—Large; one of the best cooking varieties; late.

BOUNTIFUL.—Fine flavour, rich, melting, and aromatic; immense cropper, fruit large; autumn.

BROCKWORTH PARK ("Bonne d'Ezee"?).—Large and very good. This pear is so much like the "Bonne d'Ezee" that it is hardly worth keeping distinct.

BROOMPARK.—Medium size; an excellent dessert pear; late.

CATILLAC.—Very large; a good cooking pear; late.

CHARLES COGNEE.—A first-class late pear, recommended by the Pomological Society of France.

CITRON DES CARMES.—Melting and juicy; very early.

CLAPP'S FAVOURITE.—An American pear of highest excellence; ripens just before "Williams' Bon Chretien;" early.

COMTE DE CHAMBORD.—An excellent pear, large and good bearer; late.

COMTE DE FLANDRE.—Large, excellent; late.

CONFERENCE ("Rivers").—Fruit large, pyriform; skin dark green and russet; flesh salmon-coloured, melting, juicy, and rich; tree robust and hardy, making a strong, healthy growth. Very prolific, and a valuable market sort.

DEMPSEY.—A cross between "Williams' Bon Chretien" and "Duchesse d'Angouleme;" fruit large, skin yellow, tinted with brown on the sunny side; flesh white, fine grained, tender, buttery, with a rich, sweet and delicious flavour; medium.

DIRECTEUR HARDY.—This is one of the handsomest pears I know; a great and early cropper, and of excellent quality; medium.

DIRECTEUR VARENNE.—Large, or very large; form and colour of Easter Beurre; flesh extra fine, juicy, and of agreeable flavour; late.

DORSET.—Large, beautiful fruit; skin golden yellow, crimson on the sunny side; flesh juicy, sugary, melting, and of first-class quality; late.

DOYENNE BUSSOCH.—Melting and juicy, first-class; medium.

DOYENNE DU COMICE.—Large, rich, and melting; medium.

DOYENNE D'ETE.—Small, juicy, and richly flavoured; early.

DR. NELIS.—A small pear of first-class quality; medium.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME. — Large, buttery, sometimes melting, fine flavour; in some places coarse grained; late.

DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS.—Fruit above medium size; flesh juicy, melting, slightly aromatic, with a good flavour; medium.

DURONDEAU.—Very large and handsome; melting, rich and delicious; late.

ELIZABETH COLE.—Flesh very tender, buttery, melting, rich, and of honeyed sweetness; late.

EYEWOOD. — A medium-sized pear; good bearer; suited for export; medium.

FAME.—A new pear from United States, where it has the reputation of being extremely hardy, and a constant cropper; fruit is of largest size, fine russetty brown; is often quite seedless, and when stored is very juicy, melting and rich.

FERTILITY ("Rivers").—Ripens same time as "Louise Bonne of Jersey;" large fruit of brilliant colour and high flavour, a vigorous and healthy grower, and most valuable for market.

FLEMISH BEAUTY.—A splendid dessert pear; medium.

FONDANTE d' AUTOMNE.—Large, a delicious melting pear; forms a compact ornamental pyramid on the quince; equally good on the pear stock as an orchard standard; medium.

FORELLE.—Medium size, lemon yellow and red on sunny side, melting, rich, sugary, and vinous flavour; late.

GANSELL'S BERGAMOT.—One of the finest dessert pears; medium.

GARBER'S HYBRID.—An enormous, productive, and early bearer; orange yellow, larger than Keiffer's, better in quality, and four weeks earlier.

GIBLING'S SEEDLING.—A favourite pear in Tasmania.

GLOU MORCEAU.—Large, obovate; skin yellow; flesh buttery, melting, and very juicy; of best dessert quality.

HOWELL.—Fruit large, light waxen yellow, heavy bearer, following "Williams' Bon Chretien," a first-class market pear, and should be largely grown.

HUYSHE'S PRINCE CONSORT.—A large pear of superior excellence, with a distinct flavour unlike any other pear; late.

IDAHO.—Large globular yellow, fine grained, buttery and melting.

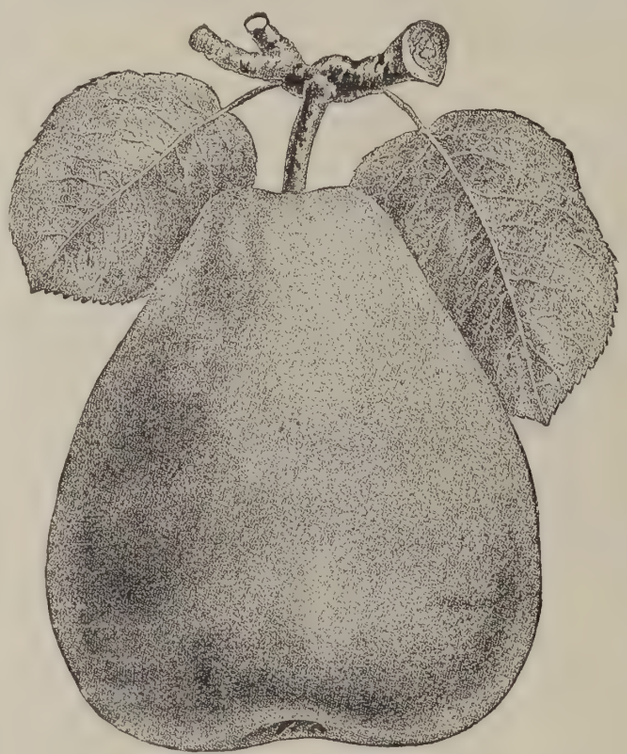
JAPANESE GOLDEN RUSSET.—A cooking pear, remarkable for early bearing; late.

JARGONELLE.—A well-known early pear.

JOSEPHINE DES MALINES.—A most delicious pear; also one of the longest keeping sorts; late.

KEIFFER'S HYBRID.—A very hardy and prolific variety, with a distinct pineapple flavour; late.

KNIGHT'S BARTLETT.—This is supposed to be a sport from Williams' Bon Chretien, which it resembles in every way for size and flavour, but instead of being only yellow, this is very highly coloured with red on the sunny side.



PEAR—LAWSON.

KOONCE.—Tree is a vigorous grower and heavy bearer. The very best early pear, and of great market value. Fruit golden yellow, with beautiful red cheek; does not rot at the core.

KRULL.—A late keeping variety; skin thick and strong; flesh firm until fully ripe, when it becomes melting, rich and sweet.

LADY CLAPP.—Very large, beautiful fruit; skin pale yellow; flesh very juicy, sweet, vinous, first quality; ripens middle of March.

LAFFER'S BERGAMOT.—Said to be a cross between "Winter Nelis" and "Williams' Bon Chretien." It is a first-class Bergamot, medium to large, good flavour, rich, melting, juicy; ripe in March.

LAWSON.—A dessert pear; crimson on bright yellow ground; juicy, pleasant; a good keeper and shipper; the largest early pear.

L'INCONNUE.—Medium size; a delicious late pear and heavy bearer.

LE LECTIER.—A grand new pear which originated at Orleans (France), the result of a cross between "Williams' Bon Chretien" and "Bergamotte Fortune." Tall, erect, well-shaped and vigorous, and regular bearer; flesh fine, melting, very juicy; highly perfumed, without granulations. This is one of the very best of its season. Ripe end of April.

LA CONTE.—Fruit large, yellow, and reddish brown; good flavour. This pear has always carried well to Europe, and returned highest prices. It is a wonderful keeper, and should carry well in ordinary bushel cases.

LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY.—Melting, very juicy and delicious; medium.

MADAME BALTET.—A handsome golden yellow fruit of excellent quality; flesh fine, melting, very juicy, with a rich and delicious flavour; tree exceedingly hardy and productive.

MADAME COLE.—Splendid late dessert variety.

MADAME LANG. — Fruit of medium size, roundish, obovate; skin smooth greenish yellow, covered with russet dots; flesh white, buttery, melting, sweet, and with a strong musky aroma. This is a seedling from "Josephine des Malines," and a prolific bearer.

MAGNATE.—Fruit very large, pyriform; skin yellow and dark crimson, and brown streaked where exposed to the sun; very handsome; flesh yellow, melting, and juicy; medium.

MARGUERITE MARILLAT.—Fruit large, very showy, with sugary, aromatic, and very luscious flavour; handsome in colour and shape, and one of the finest of its season; early.

MARIE LOUISE.—One of the best dessert; medium.

MARQUIS.—Flesh firm, melting, and very rich. The fruit has kept unchanged in quality for nearly three months; medium size; late.

MONCHALLARD.—Large, bright yellow, shaded with red on the side next the sun; tender, melting, and very juicy; a first-class pear; early.

MOUNT VERNON. — Large, nearly globular; colour rich cinnamon russet; flesh juicy, melting, with a spicy vinous flavour; vigorous grower; late.

OLIVIER DE SERRES.—Below medium size, roundish, skin greenish yellow and russet; juicy, melting, and delicious; one of the best late pears of its season.

PACKHAM'S LATE.—Fruit fairly large; heavy cropper, and promises to rival Triumph.

PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH. — It is of beautiful shape, large, and one of the most perfect flavour; a good grower, early and prolific bearer; ripens in April. Has received first prize every time it has been exhibited.

PARROT.—A Bergamot of brilliant colour, flesh melting, and very good; hardy, an abundant bearer; good either for the garden or market; medium.

P. BARRY.—Large, pyriform; skin orange yellow; flesh very juicy, buttery, fine, excellent flavour, and a long keeper; very late.

PITMASTON DUCHESS.—A very handsome pear, of finest quality; medium.

PRESIDENT BARABE. — Medium, an excellent melting pear; hardy, and a good cropper.

PRINCESS.—A large handsome pear; a seedling from Louise Bonne of Jersey; flesh melting; flavour very good; in size and colour it resembles the parent; late.

RED OCTOBER.—A very superior variety of "Beurre de Capiaumont"; bright brown, tinged with orange red; flesh delicate, smooth, and rich; an abundant bearer.

SECKLE.—A small pear, sweet and rich; medium.

SENATEUR BELLE.—A seedling of "Easter Beurre." Very large and nice fruit; skin smooth, golden yellow; flesh fine, yellow, juicy, and highly perfumed; much recommended; late.

SENECA.—A pear of fine quality; skin clear yellow, with a bright red cheek on one side; flesh juicy, melting, vinous. Ripens after "Williams' Bon Chretien."

SOUVENIR DE JULES GUINDON.—A seedling of "Easter Beurre," very large fruit; skin smooth, clear green, turning yellow a long time before ripening; flesh fine, rich, juicy, and highly perfumed; late.

SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT.—A new French pear; fruit large and handsome; flesh very fine, juicy and of delicious flavour. In season during March and April.

ST. SWITHIN'S.—Fruit small, good to very good; a most prolific bearer; very early.

THOMPSON.—Medium size; a delicious high-flavoured, melting pear; medium.

UVEDALE'S ST. GERMAIN.—Very large; a fine stewing pear; late.

VERMONT BEAUTY.—A beautiful new seedling pear; medium sized, roundish, skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly and good; tree hardy, healthy and very productive; a very handsome pear of great excellence.

VICAR OF WINKFIELD.—Large, melting, and very juicy; a very heavy bearer, and a good market pear; late.

PEARS—*Continued.*

VICTOR HUGO.—A grand new pear, which ripens in March; fruit large, pyriform, and exceedingly showy; flesh tender, melting, juicy, and richly flavoured; the tree is remarkable for its robust, hardy and symmetrical growth. One of the best varieties of recent introduction.
WILDER.—One of the earliest; good keeper and shipper; tree very vigorous; fruit medium, bell-shaped, pale yellow, with deep shading of brownish carmine; flesh whitish yellow, fine grained, tender; flavour sub-acid, sprightly, of good quality; very productive, probably the best early market pear.
WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN.—Large, buttery and melting; one of the finest summer pears grown; early.
WINTER BARTLETT.—Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening four months later; flesh not quite as fine-grained as the Bartlett, but tender, juicy and melting, and with a flavour almost identical with Bartlett. Undoubtedly one of the best pears of recent introduction; late.
WINTER COLE.—Melting, juicy, rich, and of exquisite flavour; a first-class pear; late.
WINTER NELIS.—One of the finest flavoured late dessert pears.

PLUMS

Price—1/3 each; 12/- per doz.; £3/15/- per 100; £30 per 1000.

ADMIRAL.—Fruit closely resembles "Monarch," somewhat later; the tree has, however, quite a different habit; a close grower, forming abundant spurs; bears profusely; a most valuable late kitchen and market plum.
ANGELINA BURDETT.—Juicy, rich and highly flavoured; purple; early.
ANNA SPATH.—Tree vigorous and very productive; highly recommended; medium.
BELLE DE LOUVAIN.—Large, purplish red; very good cooking plum, and a splendid bearer; medium.
BELLE DE SEPTEMBRE.—A fine large culinary plum; late.
BLUE ROCK.—Large and very rich; one of the very best early dessert plums.
BRYANSTON GAGE.—Yellow, sweet, and very juicy; medium.
CLYMAN.—The earliest plum grown; beautiful rich bluish colour, and most delicious flavour; a strong grower and good bearer, and a very valuable market kind.
COE'S GOLDEN DROP.—Large, yellow, and of first-class quality; medium.
COE'S LATE RED.—Very late and very valuable plum.
DAME AUBERT BLANCHE (Egg Plum).—Very popular fruit, chiefly on account of its large and splendid appearance, and a slight acidity, which renders it admirably fitted for making showy sweetmeats or preserves.
DAMSON, AMERICAN.—Small, purple, juicy, sweet; early.
DAMSON, COLE'S SUPERIOR. — Fruit of largest size, oval, sweet and delicious; very late.
DAMSON, CRITTENDEN'S. — Large, good; great cropper; late.
DAMSON, DAMAS BLANC (White Damson).—A very productive Damson; fruit small, oval; skin pale yellow, with a white bloom, and sprinkled with reddish-brown spots at maturity; flesh yellow, sub-acid, agreeable flavour; very late.
DAMSON, ENGLISH.—One of the very best for jam; medium.
DAMSON, FRENCH.—A small black plum, useful for preserving; late.
DAMSON, KING OF THE DAMSONS.—Tree very productive; fruit large and good; medium.
DAMSON, KNEESHAM.—A dark plum, good for jam.
DAMSON, RIVERS' EARLY.—One of the best of the early sorts.
DAMSON, SHROPSHIRE.—The best for jam; medium.
DECAISNE.—An excellent dessert plum; late.
DE MONTFORD.—A first-class variety, and of fine flavour; early.
DIAMOND.—A very large purple plum, and one of the best kinds for preserving; good bearer; medium.
DIAPREE ROUGE.—A large and very handsome plum; red; good bearer.
DUKE OF EDINBURGH.—Large, red and good quality; medium.
EARLY ORLEANS.—An early culinary plum; medium.
EMERALD.—This plum originated here, and is evidently a seedling of "Yellow Magnum Bonum," which it resembles, but is a much freer grower and heavy, regular bearer. It is one of the very best for jam or canning, much superior to its supposed parent; late.
EVANS' EARLY.—Medium black, covered with bright blue bloom; the earliest plum grown.
FULTON.—Fruit large; skin white; canning, etc.; medium.
GOLIATH.—A showy and good preserving plum; medium.
GOLDEN TRANSPARENT. — Fruit large, bright golden when ripe; a most delicious late plum; First-class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, England.
GRAND DUKE.—Very large, purple, richly flavoured, very productive; considered the best late plum grown.
GREENGAGE.—A well-known delicious plum; medium.
HILL END.—A large purple plum, much recommended by our friend, the late Mr. Neilson.
HULING'S SUPERB. — Fruit very large, roundish oval, greenish yellow, with a rich, brisk, sprightly flavour; medium.
ICKWORTH IMPERATRICE.—Medium size, purple, firm, rich and juicy; a good drying variety.
JEFFERSON.—Large golden yellow, juicy and highly flavoured; one of the best; medium.
KIRK'S.—Large black, a very fine variety; medium.
LANSFORD'S GAGE.—A very fine yellow gage; largely used in the factories.
LARGE BLACK IMPERIAL.—A very large, purple, cooking plum, medium.
LATE BLACK ORLEANS.—A really good plum, and a great cropper; late.
LATE ORANGE.—Tree vigorous grower, productive; fruit very large, moderately juicy, sugar and acid combined; late.
LATE RIVERS.—Fruit below medium size, round, slight suture, very dark purple, juicy, sweet. Very late.
LATE TRANSPARENT.—Tree vigorous and prolific; fruit above medium, roundish, oblate, greenish-yellow, tender, juicy, sugary, rich; one of the best plums.
LINCOLN.—Very large; of reddish-purple colour, attractive, quality best; tree very productive.
LOMBARD.—Medium size, violet red; first-class for preserves or dessert. This plum is said to take the lead for productiveness.
MAGNUM BONUM RED.—A large red culinary plum.
MAGNUM BONUM YELLOW.—One of the best culinary plums, and a heavy and regular bearer; large yellow; late.
McLAUGHLIN.—A large delicious plum of the Greengage race; makes an excellent sweetmeat when dried.
MIRABELLE.—Oval, yellow, small, abundant bearer, and highly esteemed for preserving; the tree forms a beautiful pyramid; early.
MONARCH.—Fruit very large; roundish oval; dark purplish blue; freestone; of excellent quality. Tree robust, and abundant bearer; tree three years from the graft bearing large crops of fine plums. A most valuable late market plum.
MONSIEUR.—Tree hardy and uniformly productive; fruit medium, round, dark red; flesh sweet, mixed with acid; separates freely from the stone; medium.
OCTOBER GREEN GAGE.—An excellent late plum.
OUILLIN'S GOLDEN GAGE.—A first-class dessert plum; early.
PENTE.—Fruit round, semi-transparent, bright, cherry-red, and of delicious flavour; tree a healthy and vigorous grower; said to be the earliest plum in existence.
PEACH.—Bright red; a fine dessert variety; early.
PEARL.—White, semi-transparent, with a heavy white bloom; flavour is of honeyed sweetness.
PISSARDII.—Small fruit of little value; foliage crimson purple, giving it a striking appearance as an ornamental tree.
POND'S SEEDLING.—Large red; a good bearer; a first-class market plum; late.
PRESIDENT.—Very large, oval, deep purple, with a blue bloom; sweet and rich, freestone, an abundant bearer; late; First-class Certificate R.H.S., England.
PRINCE ENGELBERT.—A fine, large purple plum; good as dessert or cooking; medium.
PRINCESS ALEXANDRA.—Fruit large red; medium.
PRUNE, BULGARIAN.—Medium size, dark purple, sweet; valuable drying.
PRUNE, D'AGEN.—Large purple; the best prune grown; medium.
PRUNE D'ENTE.—Recommended as one of the best of the American varieties.
PRUNE, FRENCH.—A medium-sized purple plum, very rich; excellent for drying and preserving; late.
PRUNE, GERMAN.—Flesh is honey-yellow and of remarkable sweetness, and so firm that it can be shipped almost any distance in good condition.
PRUNE, GIANT.—Not a good prune, but excellent for marketing purposes; will ship well. Similar to Pond's Seedling. Regular and heavy bearer.
PRUNE GOLDEN.—A very large, golden-coloured plum, of most delicious flavour; strong grower and heavy bearer, and one of the best varieties for canning and drying.
PRUNE, ITALIAN (Fellemberg). — Another good preserving plum; medium.
PRUNE, MIRABELLE DE FLOTOW.—Large oval plum, resembling Coe's Golden Drop. Similar in flavour, but very much earlier.
PRUNE, PACIFIC.—Large size, dark purple, good bearer; very sturdy and robust grower; a first-class prune.
PRUNE, SILVER.—A very valuable canning variety; large; fine cropper.
PRUNE, SPLENDOR.—Seedling from d'Agen Prune; fruit very large and sugary; a freestone; tree very productive, and a healthy and vigorous grower.
PRUNE, SUGAR.—Tree very vigorous and productive; fruit extremely large, tender, rich, and very juicy; very early.
PRUNE, TENNENT.—Large, dark purple; parts freely from the stone; exceedingly rich; dries well.
PRUNE, TRAGEDY.—Very large, purple; this is one of the finest early plums ever introduced, being as large as the Diamond Plum, and ripening just before Rivers' Early Prolific; fruit sweet, first-class dessert.
PURPLE GAGE.—One of the best dessert plums; medium.
RED CHERRY.—A well-known early plum.
REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY.—A most exquisite dessert plum of the Greengage type; late.
REINE VICTORIA.—Very juicy, rich and agreeable; purple; late.
RIVERS' EARLY PROLIFIC.—A medium-sized plum; very prolific; early.
ROYALE DE TOURS.—French variety; fruit large; skin red in shade, deep violet in sun; flesh greenish, firm, with a rich, high-flavoured abundant juice; very good; early.
ST. CATHERINE.—Medium size; skin pale yellow, overspread with white bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, firm, rich, perfumed; very good.
SUPERB.—Large, round, purple plum of excellent flavour; a heavy and constant bearer; cannot be excelled for either dessert or culinary use.
THE CZAR.—A large purple variety; very rich; an abundant bearer; a most valuable early market plum.
WASHINGTON.—Large, roundish, yellow; one of the best; medium.
WILSON'S YELLOW.—Medium size, yellow, good bearer, and carries well; a seedling raised by Mr. F. Wilson, Doncaster.
YELLOW CHERRY.—A well-known early plum.
YELLOW DIAMOND.—A sport of the "Diamond" plum, originated with W. A. Shepherd, of Somerville; instead of dark purple, it is of a clear yellow colour.
YELLOW GAGE.—A dessert plum of second-rate quality; medium.

PLUMS ON PEACH STOCKS

75/- per 100.

ANGELINA BURDETT.
CLYMAN.
COE'S GOLDEN DROP.
DIAMOND.
EARLY ORLEANS.
GREEN GAGE.
POND'S SEEDLING.
PRUNE, FRENCH.
PRUNE, SPLENDOR.
PRUNE, TRAGEDY.
RED CHERRY.
MAGNUM BONUM YELLOW.
YELLOW CHERRY.

Book your Orders for Fruit Trees early, and save disappointment.

New Japanese Ornamental Plum

2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

VESUVIUS.—This is by far and away the finest foliaged plum; the leaves are very large, of a beautiful metallic crimson colour throughout. There is nothing in hardy deciduous trees to compare with Vesuvius for beauty, and must become very popular for ornamental purposes. The fruit is like Prunus Pissardii, of little or no value.

New Japanese and Hybrid Plums

1/3 each; 12/- per dozen.

Formosa, Santa Rosa, and Plumcot fruited in Victoria this year, and were ripe the first week in January. The fruit has an excellent flavour, and Mr. Mead said it appeared suited to production under Victorian conditions.

BALLENA.—A very large and early plum, with a crimson colour; flesh firm and pale yellow, with the flavour of Bartlett Pear; strong and handsome grower, producing good crops.

FORMOSA.—A heavy bearer of fruit, resembling Kelsey and Wickson in size; colour red; flesh pale yellow, sweet, rich and delicious; good shipping kind, and ripening few days after Santa Rosa.

GAVIOTA.—Handsome fruit of a cherry red colour; flesh firm and of excellent quality; good grower, and a heavy bearer of fruit with a small stone.

HERMOSILLO.—Medium-sized plum; skin deep purple; flesh firm, crimson, with pale yellow shades; very early and good; delicious, rich, high flavour.

MADEIRA.—Large early hybrid plum; peculiar flavour; strong upright grower, and heavy bearer of fruit; not yet fully tested.

RUBIO.—Very large, oval; crimson skin, and deep crimson flesh; very firm and fine quality flesh; strong grower and regular bearer; said to be the best blood plum.

RUTLAND PLUMCOT.—Cross between plum and apricot; deep purple, violet skin; flesh red; sub-acid flavour, rendering it fit for jams, jellies and kitchen use.

SANTA ROSA.—Fruit of this is very large, and purplish crimson in colour; another excellent blood plum, and A1 for dessert; good, strong grower.

JAPANESE PLUMS

Price—1/3 each; 12/- per dozen; £3/15/- per 100; £30 per 1000.

This is a unique class of plum, of great beauty and productiveness. The fruit is exquisitely perfumed, and with a charming, attractive bloom. The trees are exceedingly ornamental, and quite distinct from other varieties. The flesh is so firm and meaty that they can be safely shipped long distances, and kept in excellent condition. They are early, prolific bearers, and well worthy of trial by the fruit growers.

ADMIRAL TOGO.—Fruit round and handsome; skin bright crimson; flesh solid, yellow, rich and juicy. Tree vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Ripe just after the cherry plum. A splendid shipper and valuable market variety.

AKARANA.—Tree vigorous and productive; fruit large, brilliant carmine; ripens with the cherry plum.

AMERICA.—Light yellow flesh; ripens five weeks before Gold; a splendid keeper.

APPLE.—Fruit averages about 2½ inches in diameter; is striped and mottled like Imperial Gage, and when nearly ripe it turns to a deep reddish purple.

BARTLETT.—A very fine red plum; very heavy cropper; and an early bearer; fruit is of a distinct rock melon flavour.

BERCKMANS.—Large, obtusely conical, green, nearly covered with dull purple; flesh firm, yellowish, of good quality; very productive; early.

BLOOD No. 3.—Fruit somewhat smaller than Satsuma; flesh very deep red and juicy, sweet.

BLOOD No. 4.—Fruit medium size; dark red flesh, sub-acid; tree of erect growth.

BOTAN, or ABUNDANCE.—Very large, amber and cherry colour; beautiful white bloom; very tender; juicy, delicious; very early.

BURBANK.—Of medium size, cherry red colour, with lilac bloom; very sweet, and most delicious flavour; good grower and enormous cropper.

BOTANKIO No. 1.—Very showy and prolific variety; flesh deep orange; a strong and vigorous grower.

CHABOT.—A very good variety; bears very young; solid flesh, excellent for drying; strong grower; good bearer.

CHALCO.—Ripens just before Burbank; is large and flat like a tomato; deep reddish purple; sweet, firm, yellow.

CLIMAX.—Large, heart-shaped, very highly coloured, juicy, luscious, fine perfume; early.

COMBINATION.—One of Luther Burbanks, described by him as a Japanese Plum. Trees are hardy and fruit is large and handsome. Sweet and pineapple taste; small stone.

DELAWARE.—Large, round, dark red; very rich and juicy; very late.

EARLY YELLOW.—Very handsome fruit, of delicious flavour; early.

JUICY.—Fruit medium size, light yellow, splashed with scarlet; skin thin and transparent; tree hardy and a vigorous grower.

KELSEY.—A very large yellow and bright red plum, juicy and rich; very small stone; one of the best for canning and drying; carries well; heavy bearer; early.

KING COLE.—Very large fruit, lovely carmine tint, nice vinous flavour. Very early.

MAYNARD.—Raised by Luther Burbank, and pronounced by Professor Maynard as the best plum of its class. In size it is very large, nearly round, slightly flattened at the end; of richest crimson purple; the flesh is firm, even, melting and juicy, with a deliciousness indescribable, very fragrant; early.

NANGATE RED.—A large, rich, and delicious variety.

OCTOBER PURPLE.—Flesh yellow, melting and juicy, of exquisite flavour, and almost transparent; a small stone.

OGAN.—A first-class plum; strong grower; very productive.

JAPANESE PLUM—WICKSON.

Order your Fruit Trees early and save disappointment.

Fergusson's "Elephant" Brand Arsenate of Lead.

Safest and Best.

FEDERATION.—Cross between Burbank and Wickson. Tree resembles the Burbank in growth, yet fruit is Wickson in shape, size and colour. Prolific bearer. Ripe in February.

FIRST.—Another new hybrid plum, of which Luther Burbank says: "It is the earliest of all plums." The fruit is of medium size, pale amber, faint blush on the sunny side, half transparent; flesh same colour, moderately firm, sweet, juicy and good, especially when just at the right stage of ripeness; tree of medium growth.

GENERAL SAIGO.—A first-class sort; resembles the apricot; great bearer.

GOLD.—A new variety, and one of the best; very handsome and delicious fruit; enormous bearer.

GOLDEN HEART.—Tree vigorous and very prolific; fruit beautiful golden yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, rich, sweet; medium.

HALE.—Fruit large; bright orange, mottled with cherry red; superb in quality.

HATTONKIO.—Medium size, skin bright yellow; light orange flesh, solid, and of agreeable flavour; valuable market variety on account of its earliness.

HAY'S SEEDLING.—Tree hardy and prolific; fruit round, dark purple, firm, juicy, luscious; medium.

OGDEN.—Large, round; flesh firm; light golden yellow; very sweet.

OKTI SMOMO.—A large and excellent plum; late.

RED JUNE.—Fruit large, flesh firm; tree a hardy and vigorous grower.

RED HEART.—Large red colour; very good for preserving; small tree, but good bearer, and bears very young.

RUBIO.—Large oval crimson colour; flesh deep crimson, firm, good quality, strong grower and constant bearer.

SATSUMA, or BLOOD PLUM.—Large, dark red, very juicy, and of rich flavour.

SHARP'S EARLY.—Undoubtedly the best early and most profitable Japanese plum in cultivation. Of large size and splendid appearance, and of delicious flavour; the flesh is firm, yet juicy, without bitterness at stone; hardy, upright, symmetrical grower, and most prolific and regular cropper.

SIMONII.—Of large size, flattened, covered with deep crimson or dull brick-red; yellow, firm flesh, peculiar flavour; keeps well when picked; strong, upright grower.

SULTAN.—Large, oval; solid, sweet; dark crimson in colour; cross between Satsuma and Wickson.

UNIVERSAL No. 2.—A first-class and very early variety.

All our Fruit Trees are Clean, Healthy, and True to Name.

JAPANESE PLUMS—*Continued.*

WRIGHT'S EARLY.—Fruit resembles Burbank in shape and size, but much earlier. In fact, the best Japanese Plum on the market.

WICKSON.—One of Burbank's best; a beautiful carmine with white bloom; very small stone, firm, sweet, most delicious; keeps well, and if picked when hard will ripen and colour as well as if on the tree; sturdy grower and most productive.

YELLOW GAGE.—Very valuable kind; strong grower, and enormous bearer.

YELLOW JAPAN.—Round, lemon-yellow, very prolific; medium.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Price—2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

These are all of our own growing, and, being well rooted, should do better than those imported from Japan.

The fruit of the Persimmon, when ripe, is of a deep reddish orange colour, in shape that of an orange, and some egg-shaped. The flavour, when perfectly ripe, is most luscious. It is best kept in a close jar after being picked, and is then most delicious. They ripen their fruit during winter, and in consequence furnish a valuable fruit for the table at a season when fruit is scarce.

AMONG.—Fruit medium size, roundish; skin light orange; flesh brownish. An early variety, which is edible from the tree.

DAI DAI MARU.—Very large fruit, deep orange, almost seedless. Early.

GOSHU MARU.—Large fruit, tree very prolific. Flesh orange, with very few seeds; one of the best flavoured varieties.

HYAKUMO.—Very large, oblong; early.

KUROKUMO.—Medium sized, almost round, good flavour, can be eaten off the tree.

NIGHTINGALE'S SEEDLESS.—Very large, seedless; heavy bearer; one of the best.

RED SEEDLESS.—Large fruited, very fine.

SAGO MARU.—Large, delicious flavour.

SEEDLESS.—Large fruited, very fine.

TANENACHI (Yellow Seedless).—Fruit of the largest size, conical, bright yellow with yellow flesh; a first-class variety.

TSURO MAGARI.—Tree vigorous and abundant bearer, peculiar shaped fruit, very richly flavoured, and may be eaten from the tree.

NEW QUINCE

2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

GIANT OF LESCOVAZ.—A new quince, imported from France, the fruits often attaining up to 3½lb.; flesh white, does not turn red when cooked; tree very prolific.

QUINCES

Price—1/3 each; 12/- doz.; £3/15/- per 100; £30 per 1000.

ANGERS.—A good variety, above the medium size; dwarf tree.

APPLE-SHAPED.—Of medium size, juicy, and very nice for culinary purposes; productive.

BADENER.—

BERECZKI.—Tree very prolific, even on young trees; recommended as a fruit of enormous size; flesh sweet; skin glossy, golden yellow, smooth.

BOURGEAUT.—Fruit very fine, rich golden colour, smooth, velvety skin; so far proved to be free from leaf-blight.

CHAMPION.—Very large, uniform fruit of excellent flavour; bears heavily when young; the earliest of all.

DE BADIN.—Tree vigorous and prolific; fruit very large.

DE CHINE.—Flower rosy, sweet scented, like a tea rose; fruit very large.

De VRANJA.—New introduction from Servia; recommended for its prolific qualities; fruit enormous, weighing nearly 3lb.; very agreeable flavour.

FAVRE.—Very nice fruit of good quality.

FULLER.—Regular bearer and a strong grower; the fruit ripens early, is of the largest size; pyriform in shape, and a clear, bright lemon-yellow colour, highly flavoured and tender.

HERTFORDSHIRE.—Large and good.

MANNING'S SEEDLING.—The very best quince grown; the tree is a strong grower, and a very heavy cropper.

MASTER'S EARLY.—A very fine early quince.

MEECHE'S PROLIFIC.—Large, pear-shaped fruit, very tender, and of nice flavour; fine culinary variety; a heavy cropper.

MISSOURI MAMMOTH.—Extra large fruit of excellent flavour; sturdy grower, prolific and early.

PEAR-SHAPED.—Large fruit of a first-class quality. Medium.

PINEAPPLE.—Fruit medium size; clear golden yellow; makes a superior jelly, and is said to cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple, possessing a most exquisite and delicious flavour.

PORTUGAL.—Very large, pear-shaped, and a nice kind. Late.

REA'S MAMMOTH.—Large, handsome, and orange-shaped. Early.

SMYRNA.—Strong and rapid grower; very prolific. Commences to bear second appearance. Flesh, when cooked, is tender with delicious flavour; ripens in April, and will keep for months.

VAN DEMAN.—An early and heavy bearer of first-class fruit.

ZUCKER (SUGAR).—Introduced from Asia; fruit very sweet.

ORANGES

EXCEEDINGLY SCARCE.

All worked on Orange and Lemon Stocks.
2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- doz.

ACCLIMATISED ORANGES, BALLED, 5/- and 7/6 each. Very scarce.

BLOOD, or MALTESE.—Medium size; very juicy; a strong grower. Early.

HOMOSSASSA.—Medium size, bright colour, skin smooth, sweet and juicy; keeps and carries well.

JAFFA.—Fruit large, nearly seedless, oval, thick skin; tree thornless, with large green foliage; said to be a great bearer.

JOPPA ORANGE.—A large fruit, with a very thin skin; pulp very juicy, rich and sugary; without seeds; constant and early bearer; keeps well, and of high colour.

MANDARIN, BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT.—Very handsome, good flavour; very productive tree.

MANDARIN, CANTON.—Pale yellow, medium sized, juicy fruit; a first-class tree, and a very good bearer.

MANDARIN, EMPEROR.—Largest of fruit, very juicy; an excellent market kind.

MANDARIN, THORNY.—An enormous cropper of medium size, juicy and sweet-flavoured fruit.

MANDARIN SCARLET.—Fruit very large; flesh juicy, but not best flavour; good bearer.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET.—A nice flavoured orange; bears early, ripens very late.

OONSHI.—New seedless orange from Japan; a very hardy tree, said to stand frost well; pendulous habit, no seeds; flesh firm, thin skin; midway between an orange and a mandarin in size. This orange has fruited here; it is a heavy bearer, and is the only one that is really good in cool districts; highly recommended.

PAPER RIND ST. MICHAEL.—A very highly-esteemed fruit in the Californian market; fruit middle size, of a deep yellow colour; tree vigorous grower.

PARRAMATTA.—Large and juicy; one of the best for market.

SEVILLE.—Fruit large size, roundish, rather flattened, very solid; the best variety for marmalade.

SILETTA.—Large, smooth, thin skin of pale yellow colour, juicy; tree hardy, and a very generous bearer.

ST. MICHAEL.—A very good market variety; very large and juicy fruit, with a thin, smooth skin of deep yellow.

TENERIFFE.—Large size, very thin skin and weighty, light yellow colour; sweet and richly flavoured; the earliest of all oranges to ripen, and considered to be one of the most valuable for export.

THE QUEEN.—Large, thin-skinned, nicely flavoured; heavy bearer.

WASHINGTON NAVEL.—Well known, and one of the best varieties cultivated; bears immense fruit.

VALENCIA LATE ORANGE.—One of the best oranges grown; fruit large, firm and solid; pulp has a high, rich flavour; latest orange to ripen; hangs well.

LEMONS

All worked on Lemon and Orange Stocks.
2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- per doz.

ACCLIMATISED LEMONS, BALLED, 5/- and 7/6 each. Very scarce.

BELAIR.—A newly imported variety from Italy, and identical with the cured lemons arriving in Australasia from the Mediterranean.

EUREKA.—A splendid lemon; above medium size and very even.

GENOA.—Very large fruit, without thorns, good grower.

LISBON.—The best lemon grown.

LISBON THORNLESS.—Large fruit, coarser than Lisbon; a sturdy grower.

LISBON VARIEGATED.—Small fruit; the leaves of this variety are most beautifully variegated.

SICILY.—A lemon of splendid quality, almost destitute of rag, and with an abundance of rich acid juice; very tough skin.

VILLA FRANCA.—Claimed to be chiefly a summer-bearing lemon, and on that account very valuable. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with few thorns, fruit oblong, thin-skinned and firm; adjudged by the Americans to be the best shipping variety.

LIMES, CITRONS, etc.

2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- per dozen.

LIME, EAST INDIAN.—Large and prolific.

LIME, PERSIAN OR SWEET.—Hardy, and of pleasant flavour.

LIME, TAHITIAN.—A strong grower and heavy cropper; fruit nearly the size of a "Lisbon Lemon"; exceedingly thin rind; juicy and nearly seedless; for hot districts considered superior to the lemon; cannot be too highly recommended.

LIME, WEST INDIAN.—Small and excellent; best for limejuice.

CITRON, BENGAL.—Fruit very large, round, and useful for preserving.

CITRON, KNIGHT'S.—Fruit large, oblong, thick-skinned, sweet, good for candied peel.

CITRON, COMMON.—Fruit long pointed.

CITRON, LYMAN.—Fruit said to be superior to varieties grown before in these colonies, the rind being sweet and edible when ripe, making a most delicious conserve.

SHADDOCK, BLOOD.—Very large, sweet juice, excellent for preserving.

SHADDOCK, COMMON.—Very large fruit, of highly acid juice.

SHADDOCK, JAVA.—Fruit very large, sour juice.

CUMQUAT.—Fruit very small and round; skin deep yellow; vigorous grower and heavy bearer.

MEDLARS

2/- each.

DUTCH.—One of the best; fruit not large; a heavy bearer.

MONSTROUS.—The largest of the Medlars. Tree with a peculiar crooked growth.

NOTTINGHAM.—Fruit medium sized, fine flavour.

ROYAL.—A variety highly esteemed in England for its flavour and productiveness.

MULBERRIES

BLACK, ENGLISH.—A well-known variety; the best of all. 24/- per dozen. 2/6 each.

DOWNING'S EVER-BEARING.—Fruit very large, measuring 1½ inches long, very juicy, with an agreeable flavour; ripens its fruit gradually during several weeks; an enormous cropper. 2/6 each.

HICK'S EVER-BEARING.—Produces its fruit continuously during three months; fruit of large size, very juicy, with a fine aciduous flavour. 2/6 each.

WHITE.—The leaves of this are used for feeding silkworms. 12/- per dozen. 1/6 each.

Fergusson's "Elephant" Brand Arsenate of Lead is the Safest and Best for Fruit Trees.

GRAPE VINES

Price—9d. each; 6/- per dozen, according to size and variety.

BLACK FRONTIGNAN.
BLACK HAMBURG.
BLACK MALAGA.
BLACK MUSCAT.
BLACK PRINCE.
BLACK ST. PETER'S.
BUCKLAND'S SWEETWATER.
CENTENNIAL.
CRYSTAL.
DAIRA (ALMERIA).
DORADILLA.
DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUGH.
DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH.
GOLDEN CHAMPION.
GOLDEN CHASSELAS.
GRAND TURK.
GREEN'S EARLY.
GROS COLMAR.
LADY'S FINGER.
LADY DOWN'S SEEDLING.
MADRESFIELD COURT BLACK MUSCAT.
MALAGA MUSCATEL.
MRS. PRINCE'S BLACK MUSCAT.
MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA.
MUSCAT GORDO BLANCO.
MUSCAT HAMBURG.
RAISIN DES DAMES.
RED FRONTIGNAN.
RED MALAGA.
RED PRINCE.
ROYAL ASCOT.
ROYAL MUSCADINE.
SULTANA.
SWEETWATER.
TEMPERANO.
WALTHAM CROSS.
WHITE MORILLION.
ZANTE CURRANT.

GRAPES—BLACK PRINCE.

THORNLESS GOOSEBERRIES

1/- each; 9/- per dozen.

BELLE De MEAUX.—Vigorous shrub, with trailing branches; fruit medium size, oval-shaped, very dark red, nearly black, skin thin; flesh firm, juicy and sugary.

MADAME EDOUARD LEFORT.—Very distinct variety; prolific, fruit large and very good, skin vinous red; flesh very firm, sugary and agreeable flavour.

SOUVENIR DE BILLARD.—Vigorous shrub, an excessive bearer; skin dark rose or red; flesh juicy, firm, sugary, sub-acid.

GOOSEBERRIES

6d. and 9d. each; 4/- to 6/- per dozen; 25/- per 100.

BILLY DEAN (Red).
BRIGHT VENUS (White).
CROWN BOB (Red).

GOOSEBERRY—ROOKWOOD.

EARLY SULPHUR (Yellow).
LARGE RED (Red).
LORD CREW (Green).
NORTHERN HERO (White).
POSTMAN (White).
PLOUGHBOY (Red).
PRETTY BOY (Yellow).
RIFLEMAN (Red).
ROARING LION (Red).
ROOKWOOD (Yellow).
TRUMPETER (Yellow).
WARRINGTON (Red).
WHITESMITH (White).
YELLOW LION (Yellow).

CURRANTS

6d. and 9d. each; 4/- to 6/- per dozen.

BLACK CURRANTS

BALDWIN.
BANG UP.
BLACK GRAPE.
BLACK NAPLES.
DUNNET'S CHAMPION.
LEE'S PROLIFIC.
CARTER'S BLACK CHAMPION.

RED CURRANTS

FAY'S PROLIFIC.
FERTILE DE BERTIN.
FOX'S.
KNIGHT.
LA FERTILE.
POMONA.
RED CHERRY.
RED IMPERIAL.
LANG'S MAMMOTH.
LA VERSAILLES.

WHITE CURRANTS

BOULOGNE.
WHITE DUTCH.
WHITE GRAPE.
WHITE IMPERIAL.

NUTS & FILBERTS

Price, 1/6 each.

COSFORD.
KENTISH COB.
PURPLE LEAVED (2/- each).
RED FILBERT.
WEBB'S PRIZE DAVIANA.
WEBB'S PRIZE EXHIBITION.
WEBB'S PRIZE RED SKINNED.
WEBB'S PRIZE WHITE SKINNED.
WEBB'S PRIZE COBB.

WALNUTS

BLACK (Juglans Nigra).—2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

CHABERTE.—2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

COMMON.—A well-known variety. 1/6 and 2/- each; 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

DWARF PROLIFIC.—This is a very fine variety, fruiting much earlier than the "Common." 1/6 and 2/- each; 18/- to 24/- dozen.

FRANQUETTE.—2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

JAPANESE (Juglans Sieboldi).—A hard-shelled nut, good flavour, and heavy bearer; this is a very beautiful ornamental tree. 2/- each, or 18/- per dozen.

JAPANESE (Juglans Sieboldi Cordiformis).—Similar to above, but nut much harder and heart-shaped. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

MAYETTE.—2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

PARISIENNE.—2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

PECAN NUT.—This is largely grown in America, and comes into bearing in from eight to ten years from seeds; it bears regular and heavy crops. Nuts long, thin-shelled; flesh oily and fine flavour. Price, 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

SPANISH CHESTNUTS

COMMON.—2/- and 2/6 each; 18/- to 24/- per dozen.

JAPANESE.—Very large fruit, tree strong and rapid grower, very distinct. 2/- and 2/6 each; 18/- to 24/- per dozen.

RASPBERRIES

ALL SUMMER.—An ever-bearing variety. 2/- per dozen; 10/- per 100.

AMELIOREE CONGE. — Vigorous plant, branches attaining 6 to 8 feet, fruit red, larger than "Fastolf," of very good quality; autumn bearing. 6/- per dozen.

BELLE DE FONTENAY.—2/- per dozen; 10/- per 100.

BRINKLE'S ORANGE.—2/- per dozen.

CARTER'S PROLIFIC.—2/- per dozen; 10/- per 100.

CORNWALL'S YELLOW.—2/- per dozen.

CUTHBERT (QUEEN OF THE MARKET).—This variety is more largely grown for market purposes than any other red raspberry in America. It is a sturdy grower, and does not require tying or staking. Fruit medium size, good flavour. 2/- per dozen; 7/6 per 100.

EVERBEARING OF FELDBRUNNEN.—Extraordinary fertility, fruiting all summer, very hardy and vigorous, fruit very large, dark red, very fine flavour. 9d. each; 6/- per dozen.

FASTOLF.—2/- per dozen; 10/- per 100.

FRANCONIA.—Its crops are abundant, the fruit is firm, and bears carriage well; one of the best for preserving; dark purplish red, rich acid flavour. Early. 2/- dozen.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—A seedling from "Cuthbert," resembling that variety in hardiness and vigorous growth. A most abundant bearer; producing fruit of the largest size and delicious flavour; colour beautiful yellow. 2/- per doz.

NORTHUMBERLAND FILLBASKET.—The best of all raspberries for all purposes; fruit very large, and heavy bearer. 2/- per dozen; 7/6 to 10/- per 100. Special quotations per 1000.

NORTHUMBERLAND FILLBASKET (Thornless).—This is exactly the same in fruit and foliage as "Northumberland Fillbasket," but the canes are entirely free from thorns, being perfectly smooth. 2/- per dozen, or 10/- per 100.

RED ANTWERP.—Common red raspberry, 2/- per dozen; 10/- per 100.

SEMPER FIDELIS.—2/- per dozen; 10/- per 100.

SUPERLATIVE (Laxton).—This is an English-raised variety, and considered in that country to be one of the very best raspberries in cultivation. 3/6 per dozen.

YELLOW ANTWERP.—2/- per dozen; 10/- per 100.

139-141 Swanston Street, Melbourne

BLACKBERRIES, etc.

CHILD'S.—Has not a climbing but a bushy habit, attains 6 to 8 feet high; fruit sweet, of a nice yellow colour. 1/6 each; 12/- per doz.

CRANDELL'S.—This variety blooms all throughout the winter months, but so far we have not found the fruit of much use. 9d. each; 6/- per dozen.

HIMALAYAN.—A very strong grower, with very large fruit; heavy bearer; one of the best. 1/- each; 9/- per dozen.

ICEBERG.—Plant very prolific, seems strong and erect, fruit very large, white, transparent, of very good quality. 1/6 each; 12/- per doz.

ITALIAN CUT-LEAVED.—This variety has most beautiful foliage in the autumn, and very fair fruit. 9d. each; 6/- per doz.

LAWTON'S.—This is perhaps the best of all for market; it grows more like a raspberry, the bearing cane dying each year. With plenty of moisture the fruit is very large, and an enormous cropper. 9d. each: 6/- per dozen; or 20/- per 100.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.—A new trailing blackberry, bearing large luscious berries in the greatest profusion. 9d. each; 6/- per doz.

MAMMOTH.—Raised by Judge J. H. Logan, of Santa Cruz, California, and rightly named "Mammoth" on account of the enormous size of its fruit. 9d. each; 6/- per doz.

MAXWELL'S EARLY.—Very early and very prolific sort, dwarf growth; fruit large, sweet, melting, excellent. 1/6 each; 12/- per dozen.

PHENOMENAL BERRY.—A cross between "Improved California Dewberry" and the "Cuthbert" raspberry. Mr. Burbank describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry colour; productive as could be desired, and the most delicious of all berries for pies, canning, jelly, or jams. 1/6 each.

WILSON'S JUNIOR.—Rather smaller fruit than "Lawton's," which it resembles, but ripens much earlier. 9d. each; 6/- per dozen.

THE LOGAN BERRY.—The fruit is sometimes an inch and a quarter long, the shape of a blackberry, the colour of a dark red raspberry, and a combination of the flavours of both. 1/- each; 9/- per dozen.

Miscellaneous Fruits, etc.

BALLOON BERRY.—A strong-growing bush, ornamental, bearing reddish-yellow fruit all summer; fruit large, agreeable flavour, called "Balloon Berry" on account of its lightness, being quite hollow. 1/- each.

BERBERRY (Berberis Vulgaris).—1/- each; 9/- per dozen.

GUAVA (Psidium Cattleyanum).—1/- each; 9/- per dozen.

JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY (Rubus Incisus).—Berries of a golden colour. 9d. each; 6/- per dozen.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY.—The fruit is similar to a raspberry in shape; colour bright glossy scarlet; sweet, juicy, and of agreeable flavour. 9d. each, or 6/- per dozen.

LOQUAT, CHATSWORTH VICTORY. — 1/6 each.

LOQUAT, GOLDEN SHORELAND.—1/6 each.

LOQUAT, HERD'S MAMMOTH.—1/6 each.

LOQUAT, JAPANESE MAMMOTH.—1/6 each.

LOQUAT, LARGE ROUND.—1/6 each.

LOQUAT, LATE ORANGE.—1/6 each.

LOQUAT, THAMES PRIZE.—1/6 each.

PASSION FRUIT (Passiflora Edulis).—9d. and 1/- each; 6/- and 9/- per dozen.

POMEGRANATE (Punica Granatum). — 1/- each; 9/- per dozen.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—See page 30.

Collections of Fruit Trees

Ours are the Best Grown, Well-rooted, Clean and Healthy, and True to Name.

No. 1.—"Tip-Top" Collection 12 Choicest Fruit Trees (including Orange and Lemon), value 17/6—for 15/- packed.

No. 2.—"Tip-Top" Collection, including No. 1, also 2 Blackberries, 2 Vines, 6 Currants, 100 Strawberries, 6 Gooseberries, and 12 Raspberries, value £1/11/6—for **27/6** packed.

No. 3.—"Tip-Top" Collection, including No. 1. and No. 2, also 1 Chestnut, 2 Figs, 1 Persimmon, 1 Olive, 1 Mulberry, 1 Filbert, and 1 Loquat, value £2/5/6—for **40/-** packed for cash.

Delivered Free to Melbourne Station or Wharf.

FRUIT SEEDS

QUINCE.—1/- per oz.

APPLE PIPS.—1/- per oz.

PEAR PIPS.—1/- per oz.

WHITE MULBERRY SEED.—The leaves of this variety are used for feeding silkworms. 6d. per pkt.; 1/- per oz.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED FOR AN ACRE OF LAND

Dist. Apart.	No. of Plants.	Dist. Apart.	No. of Plants.	Dist. Apart.	No. of Plants.
30	48	16	169	8	680
28	55	15	193	7	889
26	64	14	222	6	1,241
24	75	13	257	5	1,742
22	90	12	302	4	2,722
20	100	11	360	3	4,840
19	120	10	435	2	10,890
18	134	9	537	1	43,560
17	150				

BOOKS ON GARDENING

Australian Gardening

Containing the most Useful Information on Vegetables, Flowers, Plants, Trees, and Fruit Trees.

Price, 2/-; Posted, 2/3.

THE LATERAL ON DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES

By L. Macdonald.

Price, 1/1, Posted.

READ THE FOLLOWING UNSOLICITED OPINIONS OF OUR FRUIT TREES:

W. C. BROCKWAY, Claremont, Western Australia, 29/6/12.—"I am pleased to say that the trees you have sent me are doing remarkably well. The four-year-old citrus are showing splendid crops, especially the mandarins; the navel oranges brought the highest price in the market, viz., 11/3 case. I shall have about 100 cases this year."

J. C. PIPER, Nathalia, 14/8/12.—"The trees and vines arrived in good order, and they are a fine healthy lot."

W. Y. RIDLEY, Buchan, 4/10/12.—"I have much pleasure in informing you that the fruit trees that you sent me about a fortnight ago arrived in good condition, for which I thank you. I am very much pleased with them."

J. M. BOWLING, Pioneer Farm, Surprise Bay, King Island, 21st July.—"The trees and plants you sent arrived in very good order, and were entirely satisfactory."

JOHN BUNTING, Longwood.—"Kindly find postal note for fruit trees, which I received safely, and was very pleased with them, as they look a fine healthy lot. Kindly acknowledge same, and oblige."

HENRY MULHOLLAND, Eurobin.—"These arrived in splendid condition, and are a fine clean lot, so you can expect another order from me next season for more."

G. LUSCOMBE, Waratah, Queensland.—"The fruit trees and roses were in excellent order. The roses were the healthiest that I have ever seen."

J. C. DYBALL, Alexandra.—"I am very pleased with the trees sent by you, as I think they are a fine, well-grown lot."

J. J. CROSSLEY, Newbridge.—"I received the fruit trees, etc., in good order, and I am well pleased with them. They look good, and ought to do well here this year."

Th. C. M. HOORN, Batavia, Java.—"I have your letter of 4th May, and I thank you for the execution of my order for different plants. The vines, lemons and oranges arrived in good condition, and I can only say that I am quite pleased."

G. W. CROSSLEY, Newbridge.—"I was very pleased with the last season's trees; only one missed with the hot weather."

(Mrs.) EMILY KORNER, Church-street, Warragul.—"The fruit trees I got from you are doing splendidly. I have not lost one out of the sixty."

(Mrs.) R. WILSON, "Sterling," Donnybrook Station, South Africa.—"I have great pleasure in being able to say that every one of the 260 trees you sent me has thriven and grown well, without one single omission. Anyone who wishes can now come and see and count them if they wish. Every tree is healthy and perfect in its way."

ELIZABETH O'SHEA, Upper Buckland.—"Enclosed please find balance for fruit trees, which I am very pleased with; the packing is a credit to your firm, and the fruit trees are a splendid sample in shape and appearance."

C. B. ROBINSON, Tarnagulla.—"Enclosed please find P.O. order (20/6), amount of account. The trees you sent me are a fine lot, and have given every satisfaction."

ROBERT THRELFALL, Woosang, via Wedderburn.—"Please find cheque enclosed for account (£1/2/-) for trees, etc. I received them in good order, and am very pleased with the trees, being so clean and well grown."

W. H. LEWIS, Nyah.—"I received the fruit trees in splendid order, and am well pleased with them; they look good, and you deserve great credit for the manner in which you packed them. The trees were not bruised in any way. They are now planted, and should do well. Please find enclosed 2/- postal note for tomato seeds."

J. BROUGH, Bungywarr Club Terrace.—"The apple trees I received from you last year have made wonderful growth."

R. SEDGERWOOD, Devenish.—"Please send me the undermentioned trees. I am well satisfied with the trees I got from you last year."

P. DALY, Mullingandra, N.S.W.—"The fruit trees I got from you last year have come on splendidly; not one missed, and the season was a very bad one, being so dry in the spring."

H. QUINTANE, Porepunkah.—"I received your fruit trees packed in good order. Very well pleased with them. Will find full amount enclosed (17/3)."

A. H. STEPHENSON, Malmsbury.—"The trees you sent me were a nice lot."

W. BULMER, Daysdale, N.S.W.—"Will require a few more fruit trees later on, as those I received from your establishment are growing remarkably well."

We are Sole Agents for Fergusson's Arsenate of Lead and Paris Green Insecticides.

Hints on Planting Fruit Trees

A COMMON fault in the planting of Fruit Trees is overcrowding, which, in course of time, lessens their fruitfulness and hastens their decay. The distance apart at which trees are planted in this country is generally about fifteen to twenty feet; but though they may grow and bear well enough for a few years at either of these distances, decrepitude comes comparatively early upon them; their growth receives a check, and the trees deteriorate and become valueless much earlier than would otherwise have been the case. For the largest growing varieties of apples and pears, the distance apart ought not to be less than 24 feet, while dwarfer growing sorts may be planted 18 or 20 feet apart.

The trees should be planted as soon as possible after the leaves have fallen, and while the soil retains some of its warmth; for the roots of plants never being entirely at rest, if planted early the trees are well established by the time growth commences in the spring, and therefore make better growth, and are better able to withstand the drought of summer. The best months for planting trees and bushes are the end of May, June, July and beginning of August. There is a right and wrong way in planting. Digging a hole, cramming the roots in, spreading the soil over, stamping it down and leaving it, is the wrong way to plant, and can only result in failure.

The right way is:—Never let trees lie about with their roots exposed to the air. Should the ground not be ready when the trees arrive, they should be dipped in a thin puddle of soil, and at once laid by the heels in the ground. It is better to lay the trees in, covering the roots well up with soil for a time, than to plant when the ground is in a wet, sticky condition.

Dig a hole at least 1 foot wider than the roots cover. Throw out the top spit, then break up the bottom to the depth of a fork or spade. Replace some of the finer soil in a mound in the centre of the hole, and place the tree on it. If the roots are in any way jagged or torn, cut the ends cleanly off with a sharp knife, and shorten back all downward roots.

Place the tree at such a depth that when planted it will be the same depth as it was in the nursery bed, which will generally be seen by the soil marks on the stem.

The depth should be such that the upper roots will be about three or four inches below the surface.

It is very important to spread out all the roots down to the smallest fibres, taking care that none be allowed to take a directly downward direction, but everyone ought to be spread out, slanting very slightly downward from the stem. When all the roots are spread out and covered, add a little soil, and tread down firmly, then fill up slightly above the surrounding soil, as it will sink an inch or two.

It is very important to fill up the hole above the general ground level, excepting in light sandy soils, otherwise water is apt to collect and become stagnant round the stems.

Put a strong stake to the tree, taking care the two are fastened together in such a way that they will not chafe when blown by the wind. If two stakes can be used all the better. Examine the stakes every few weeks to make sure they are not chafing the bark.

Give a thorough soaking with water unless the soil is very damp.

Watering the soil in which fruit trees are growing is very important in this climate, but when water is spread over the surface of the ground a large portion of it is lost by evaporation; and what does settle down has a tendency to attract the roots upwards, too near to the surface, where they are liable to sustain injury from drought and heat; therefore, drills should be formed near the extremities of the roots, between both the rows and the individual trees, so that when the water descends it spreads horizontally, and percolates throughout the whole of the soil.

Protect your trees from rabbits, cattle and sheep. To promote strong, healthy growth standard apples, pears, plums, etc., should have their shoots shortened at time of planting or a month or six weeks after to about one-third of their length. Cherries are best left unpruned the first season, and the less they are cut at all times the better, as it exposes them to gumming.

For the first few years aim at laying the foundation of a good tree; keep the boughs well apart in order that the leaves may be well exposed to the sun and air, so as to ripen the wood, and thus form a sturdy basis for future crops.

Plant strawberries from April to August. In planting, the collar or neck must be only just below the ground, and the roots should be well spread out on all sides. After the season's growth, when strawberries are not wanted for planting, cut off the runners as they appear, so as to throw all the strength into the main crown. Do not cut the leaves off.

When planting Raspberries, spread out the roots, shorten back the canes the following year to six or nine inches or to three or four buds. This treatment ensures fine fruiting canes the next year.

Fruit trees, young or old, if they are growing and healthy, should only have manure applied when they are bearing a crop, so as to enable them to bring the fruit to perfection, and at the same time form fresh blossom buds for next year. It is a mistake to give young trees a heavy dressing of manure, as the ordinary soil of gardens is generally rich enough for them.

Do not dig amongst fruit trees with a spade, as it injures the small, fibrous roots, which ought to be encouraged to increase near the surface. These small surface (essentially fruit producing) roots are greatly injured either by digging or by extreme dryness of the soil, but a light hoeing will not injure them. A mulching of farmyard manure spread over the surface as far as the roots extend, on the first approach of summer, cannot be too strongly recommended.

All fruit trees needing manure will be benefited by an application of 4 oz. Basic Slag and 1 oz. Kainit per square yard as far as the roots extend, applied in the autumn, followed by 2 oz. of Superphosphate and 1 oz. Sulphate of Ammonia in the spring. Well-rotted stable and farmyard manure is undoubtedly the best for general purposes, and artificial manure should not be allowed to take their place for regular use. Artificial manures, however, are most valuable as an occasional change to supplement farmyard manure or as an addition to poor or worn-out soils.

SOME GOOD VARIETIES OF FRUIT TREES

ALMONDS.—Brandes Jordan, Early Jordan.

APPLES (COOKING).—Reinette de Canada, Cleopatra, Annie Elizabeth, Munro's Favourite, London Pippin, Rymer.

APPLES (DESSERT).—Buncombe, Delicious, Esopus Spitzenberg, Gravenstein, Irish Peach, Jonathan, King David, King of the Pippins, Newton Pippin, Northern Spy, Prince Alfred, Rome Beauty.

APRICOTS.—Hemskirke, Mansfield Seedling, Moorpark, Oullin's Early Peach, Royal George, Warwick.

BLACKBERRIES.—Himalayan, Maxwell's Early.

CHERRIES.—Early Rivers, Florence, St. Marguerite.

CURRANTS.—Lee's Prolific, White Imperial.

FIGS.—Brown Turkey, Grosse Verte, Smyrna.

GRAPE VINES.—Black Prince, Doradilla, Sweetwater, Waltham Cross.

LEMONS.—Lisbon, Sicily, Villa Franca.

LIME.—West Indian.

MEDLAR.—Nottingham.

MULBERRY.—Black (English).

NECTARINES.—Goldmine, Hunt's Tawny, New Boy.

ORANGES.—Parramatta, Joppa, St. Michael, Washington Navel.

PEACHES.—Briggs' Red May, Delicious, Early Crawford, Hales' Early, Lady Palmerston, Royal George.

PEARS.—Beurre Bosc, Beurre D'Anjou, Cattilac, Eyewood, Keiffer's Hybrid, La Conte, Williams' Bon Chretien, Winter Nelis.

PLUMS.—Coe's Golden Drop, Greengage, President, River's Early Prolific.

PLUMS, JAPANESE.—Burbank, Hale, Wickson, Yellow Gage.

QUINCES.—Champion, Mannings Seedling, Portugal.

RASPBERRIES.—Fastolf, Northumberland Fillbasket, Red Antwerp, Yellow Antwerp.

STRAWBERRIES.—Edith Christy, Marguerite, Melba, Trollope's Victoria.

WALNUTS.—Common, Dwarf Prolific.

SPRAYS AND WASHES FOR FRUIT TREES

Red Oil Emulsion

Boil 1 lb. soft soap in a gallon of water until soap is dissolved. Remove from the fire, stir briskly to a good lather, then add 1 gallon of Red Oil. Well agitate the mixture with a spray pump or syringe until the oil and water become thoroughly emulsified, when the mixture becomes stable and will not separate with standing. It should be used in proportion of 1 part Emulsion to 20 parts water.

Tobacco Wash

Infuse 1 lb. Tobacco Leaves in water for 24 hours, then strain off, press the tobacco and boil for three hours to extract all the nicotine. Add the extract to 1 lb. soft soap dissolved in water, and make up to 10 gallons with water.

Paris Green

Great care must be taken in using Paris Green Insecticide, as it is not only poisonous in itself, but, unless applied very carefully and in the quantity recommended, is apt to singe and burn the foliage of fruit trees to a very serious extent. Never use more than ½-lb. per hundred gallons of water (or 1 oz. to 12 gallons).

It is recommended to add twice as much lime as a precaution against insoluble arsenic and the injury it causes to foliage. The addition of lime is very important, as Paris Green can only be safely applied when completely soluble in water. Keep the liquid constantly stirred or agitated while being used, to prevent settlement.

Fergusson's "Elephant" Brand Arsenate of Lead

IS THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFICIENT INSECTICIDE FOR FRUIT TREES.

It has been used with success by the principal fruit-growers all over the world, and is unrivalled for treating the most delicate leaves or blossoms. You will have a splendid crop of fruit in your garden and orchard if you use **Fergusson's Arsenate of Lead.** It is certain death to **Codlin Moth and every kind of Leaf-eating Insect.**

For Prices of these and other Insecticides see Pages 142 and 143.

Mackereth's Special Sweet Pea Manure

IMPARTS

Sturdiness and Vigour to the Haulm. Increased Size and Higher Colour to the Blooms. Greater Length and Stoutness to the Flower Stems.

A liberal use of this fertilizer **prolongs the flowering season,** and saves the grower the trouble of removing seed pods, which never develop when this food is regularly supplied. **No second sowing of Sweet Peas is necessary** in order to obtain late exhibition blooms; the plants continue to flower until frosts destroy them. Now largely used by all the leading Sweet Pea growers.

Directions for Use.

The first dressing should be given when the Peas are about 18 inches high, a second dressing being given just as the flower buds begin to show colour, with occasional applications throughout the flowering season, giving about 3 ozs. to each clump where so grown, or 2 ozs. to the yard where grown in rows. The ground should be well watered both before and after the application. Care should be taken not to place the manure too close to the haulm or bine. It may also be incorporated in the soil when trenching, 4 ozs. to the square yard.

SOLD IN TINS, 1/6 and 3/6 each; CARRIAGE EXTRA.

The Best and Most Economical Plant Food is Plant Plantoids

COMBINE ALL NATURE'S FERTILIZING MATERIALS IN CONVENIENT TABLET FORM.

Plantoids are little green tablets which are odourless and as clean as the flowers themselves. You merely place two or more—according to the size of the plant—once a week, for a month **just below the surface of the soil,** and water as usual. The Plantoids slowly dissolve and provide the root with a **continuous** supply of the nourishment it requires for perfect development. None of the plant food is washed away, as is the case with ordinary fertilizers. The Plantoids being placed under the surface of the soil there is no possibility of harming the foliage.

Within a very few weeks of the first application of Plantoids the leaves assume a richer and more luxuriant colour. The plant grows as if bursting with vitality; the buds spring forth in greater profusion, and develop into glorious blossoms.

6d. per box; posted, 8d. Each box contains a quantity of tablets.

Manures and Fertilizers

Prices here quoted are NETT CASH, and do not include Carriage or Cartage, which will be charged for. Exchange—Victoria 6d., 1/- other States, must be added to all cheques for Manure.

Agricultural Salt.—4/- per cwt.; 2 cwt. bags, 7/6.

Bone Fertilizer.—1 cwt. bags, 7/- each; price per ton, £6 net.

Blood Manure.—Price 10/- per cwt. bag; £7 per ton, in quantities of not less than half a ton.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—An effective quick-acting fertilizer, for promoting and maintaining healthy, vigorous growth in plants. 4d. per lb.; 12 lbs., 3/6; per cwt., 28/-

Special Vegetable Manure.—A concentrated, complete manure, for Potatoes, Onion, Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc. £14/15/- per ton; 16/6 cwt.; 28-lb. sample bag, 5/6.

Superphosphate of Lime.—1 cwt. bags, 7/- each.

Kainit or German Potash.—The most wonderful fertilizer of the age. Contains sulphates and chlorides of potash in combination with sulphate and chlorides of sodium and magnesium. 6/6 cwt.

Special Orchard Manure. — A splendid manure for fruit trees of every description and small fruits, promoting wonderful growth, and benefiting the tree in every way. Spread 3 to 5 lbs. around each tree, near the roots, in Spring or Autumn, and cover up. Do not allow manure to touch roots. For shallow-rooting trees, such as lemons, figs, etc., sprinkle lightly over surface, and rake in. 9/- cwt.

Nitrate of Soda.—4d. lb.; 14-lb. bags, 3/6.

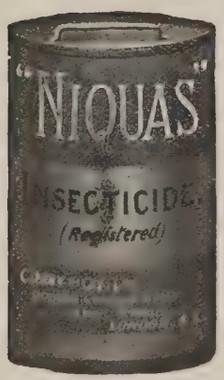
Guano (Peruvian).—Per bag (160 lbs.), 26/- each; 3d. per lb.

Somner's "Tip-Top" Plant Food (Non-odorous).—The surest and best for all pot plants, producing wonderful results, improving the growth; all lovers of flowers should use it. Directions on tins. 1/- and 1/6 each.

Somner's Special Rose, Dahlia, Chrysanthemum Manure. — Promotes wonderful growth, and produces beautiful blooms. Splendid for bringing Roses, etc., to perfection for exhibition. 1/6, 2/6 bags, carriage extra.

Thomas' Phosphate (Basic Slag).—1 cwt. bags, 6/6 each.

INSECTICIDES



FOR INSECTS ON PLANTS and FRUIT TREES use

NIQUAS

(Reg.)

For Plants and Fruit Trees use "Niquas" (reg.), double strength.—The safest, surest, and cheapest Insecticide of the day. Half-pint tin makes 6 gallons for the cost of 1/3; one-gallon tin makes 96 gallons for the cost of 7/-. Also supplied in pints, 1/9; quarts, 3/-; half-gallons, 4/6; one gallon, 7/-; carriage extra. Produced from concentrated vegetable extracts, forming a most effective Insecticide for syringing and dipping. It destroys all insect pests infecting trees and plants, including Bug, Aphis, Green Fly, Black Spot, etc., while no possible injury to vegetation can result from its use. Red Spider can be thoroughly eradicated by using Niquas stronger than required for Aphis, etc. Directions in tins It has been satisfactorily tested by officials in connection with the Victorian and New South Wales Governments. Sole agents for Victoria and Western Australia.

Nicotina

(Extract of Tobacco).—For destroying insect pests on flowers, shrubs, fruit trees and vegetables. For all kinds of Scale, Aphis, and Codlin Moth it is very effective, and easy to use. Thoroughly destroys the insects without injury to tree or plant life. In bottles, making 7 gallons of spray, 1/6 each, posted, 1/9; making 17½ gallons of spray, 3/6 each, posted, 4/-; making 36 gallons, 6/6 each, posted, 7/-

"Pestend" is proved to contain valuable fertilizing properties. It stimulates plant and vegetable life; is destructive to insect life. Will protect flower beds, lawns, etc., from the ravages of snails and slugs, and will guard your seed beds from the attacks of birds. Each packet contains about 2½ lbs. 6d. packet. Also in bags of 28 lbs., 2/6; 56 lbs., 4/6

Fir-tree Oil.—Effectively clears all insects and parasites from the roots and foliage of trees, vines, and plants. Kills all grubs, flies, etc. Cures mildew and blight, and makes a good winter dressing. Bottles, 1/6 and 2/6.

Soaperine.—An invaluable remedy for destroying blight on rose trees, insect pests, etc., in orchards and vineyards. Excellent also for destroying vermin in dogs, horses, and cattle. 9d. and 1/- per tin.

Hellebore Powder (English).—Very useful for destroying pear and cherry slugs, worms, caterpillars, slugs, etc. 1/6 per lb. Cheaper in quantity.

Gishurst Compound.—One of the oldest and best Insecticides yet introduced for destroying all kinds of insect life. 1 lb. boxes, 1/6; 3 lb. boxes, 4/-

Sulphur.—For mildew on roses, vines, etc. 4d. lb.; 21/- cwt.

Tobacco Paper.—Much superior to Tobacco leaf for fumigating purposes. 1/6 lb.

Tobacco Leaves.—For fumigating or spraying. 6d. per lb. Cheaper in quantity.

Tobacco Stems.—3d. lb.

Red Oil.—For scale, insects. Half-gallon, 1/6; 1 gallon, 2/6; 4 gallons, 8/6.

Concentrated Copper Soda.—For Irish Blight and other fungoid diseases. 2 lb., 7 lb., 14 lb. tins, 8d. lb. ½ lb. will make 4 gallons.

Bluestone (Sulphate of Copper).—The principal ingredient used for making Bordeaux Mixture and other spraying compounds. 6d. lb.

Bordeaux Mixture. — Largely used for blight, mildew, leaf curl, black spot, and other diseases. 1 lb. makes 5 gallons spray. In tins, 1 lb., 1/-; 2 lb., 1/9; 4 lb., 3/3.

Vaporite (Regd.)

FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF

WIREWORMS, GRUBS,

Leather-Jackets,
Cutworms, Millipedes, Centipedes,
Beetles, Ants, Woodlice,
Slugs,

AND ALL SIMILAR INSECTS of the SOIL.

Vaporite is a grey non-poisonous powder, which, when it is mixed with the moist soil, gives off a vapor. This vapor kills all such underground insects as Wireworm, Ants, etc.

Vaporite is for soil application—not for the leaves of the plant. **It should be distributed, and not be put in masses on the roots.**

Vaporite is absolutely harmless to plant life if used correctly. It is the common fault to use too little, but avoid unreasonable excess.

GENERAL APPLICATION.—The general principle for the application is simple. About 2 to 3 cwt. Vaporite per acre should be uniformly distributed and immediately worked into the soil among the insects, so that the gas evolved may destroy them. The application should be made at least 7 days before planting the crop. The land should first be well broken up to ensure uniform distribution. After the application level the ground with harrow, roller or rake to prevent the escape of the gas. For garden purposes use about 1 lb. to every 8 or 10 square yards. For potting soil mix 1 lb. to 1½ lbs. Vaporite to every load (1 cubic yard) of soil, allowing it to remain 2 or 3 weeks before using. Price, 4d. per lb. Cheaper in quantity.

139-141 Swanston Street, Melbourne

We are Sole Agents for

FERGUSSON'S Celebrated "ELEPHANT" BRAND

ARSENATE of LEAD

AND

PARIS GREEN

INSECTICIDES

THE SAFEST AND BEST.

Arsenate of Lead is now recognised and recommended by the Governments, Agricultural authorities, and Entomologists of all fruit-growing countries as the **MOST EFFICIENT** Insecticide. It has been used with success by the principal fruit growers all over the world, and is unrivalled for treating the most delicate leaves or blossoms.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

FERGUSSON'S ARSENATE OF LEAD is used in the form of a spray, and should be applied, if possible, on a dry, warm day, when the insecticide has an opportunity to dry on the leaves.

The strength of the mixture may be varied, but a good proportion is 5 lbs. to 100 gallons of water.

Take the required quantity, and thin with a little water to the consistency of a mixed paint, place in a barrel or tank, and pour on the proportionate quantity of fresh water.

Keep the mixture **well stirred** or agitated, and apply by means of a spray machine, or an ordinary garden syringe, in the form of a **fine spray.** Continue the operation until the leaves begin to drip.

A second and third spraying should be given at intervals of a month or more, or at the discretion of the grower.

Fergusson's Arsenate of Lead for Fruit Trees.

To obtain the best results, it is essential that the trees should be sprayed at the proper time. The first spraying should take place on a dry day, just when the petals have fallen off, and particularly, according to an eminent authority, before the calyx has closed. Every part of the tree which can be reached should be covered, and the calyx filled with the spray.

Fergusson's Arsenate of Lead **can be relied upon** to destroy all insect pests, although innocuous to vegetation.

It is as cheap as it is good. It is unfailingly efficient.
It is easy to use. It is absolutely harmless to Plants and Trees.

SUPPLIED IN

½ lb. Jars at	1/- each.	10 lb. Jars at	1/1 lb.
1 lb. Jars at	1/6 each.	14 lb. Jars at	1/- lb.
2 lb. Jars at	1/4 lb.	28 lb. Kegs at	10d. lb.
5 lb. Jars at	1/3 lb.	56 lb. Casks at ...	9½d. lb.
7 lb. Jars at	1/2 lb.	112 lb. Casks at ...	9d. lb.

1/- extra for Casks.

PARIS GREEN

1 lb. Caddy	1/6 each.	7 lb. Packages	1/3 lb.

Freight or Postage Extra.

NO MORE WEEDS!

THE "GLOBE" Weed and Scrub Killer

IS A SURE KILLER
OF ALL NOXIOUS VEGETATION OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Permanently destroys by one application, when properly used—
SCRUB, SORREL, COUCH, FERNS, PRICKLY PEAR, BRIARS, THISTLES, FURZE, DOCKS, CAPE WEED, WEEDS ON GARDEN WALKS, also WHITE ANTS, Etc.

Cattle will not eat it. One trial proves its worth.

This specific is strongly recommended to Municipal Councils, Railways, Farmers, Graziers, and Private Gardens, as it

SAVES LABOUR, TIME AND MONEY.

DIRECTIONS.

Use one pint of the "Globe" Weed Killer to a kerosene tinful of water, equal to four gallons, and sprinkle over the Paths, Drives, etc., once or twice during the season, where the slightest sign of weeds appears. **It is a certain destroyer.**

It requires to be carefully applied, and provided this is done in the first instance and at the proper time, the weeds, etc., will be killed to their lowest roots. Saplings and other weeds, etc., with large leaves, should be cut short to ensure the liquid getting down to the roots, and the Weed Killer poured directly over the surface of the stump.

NOTE—Can be applied all seasons when the weather is dry.

It kills the roots of the weeds without disturbing the Gravel or the surface of the Path. Its Effects are plainly visible for two or three years.

For Municipal Councils, Railways, it saves time and money in keeping the channels and permanent ways free from all sorts of Weeds, etc. No labour required further than applying the Weed Killer. Picking between the pitchers is costly, and the result not nearly so good as when the Weed Killer is used.

SOLD IN

½ Gallon Tins ...	2/6	4 Gallon Tins	10/6
1 Gallon Tins ...	3/6	5 Gallon Tins	12/6
2 Gallon Tins ...	6/-	40 Gallon Cask ...	2/- per Gallon

Casks at Cost Price charged extra.

LAW, SOMNER & CO.'s

"ORIGINAL" SNAIL & SLUG DESTROYER

SURE DEATH TO SNAILS, SLUGS, Etc.

This noted mixture is specially prepared for the destruction of Snails, Slugs, Grubs, etc., without injury to the plant. Sprinkle a little round each plant through a fine muslin bag or perforated tin, and use lightly. Will not harm the plant if sprinkled on it.

6d. and 1/- per packet; postage or carriage extra.

HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES and REQUISITES

POTTERY.

With all orders for Pottery, where packing is necessary, an extra charge will be made to cover cost of packing and cases. It must, however, be distinctly understood that, while special care will be exercised to prevent breakage, we will not be held responsible.

Seed Pans.		Fern Pans.	
8 inch	6d.	8 inch	1/-
10 inch	1/-	10 inch	1/3
12 inch	1/3	12 inch	1/6

Flower Pots per dozen.		Saucers per dozen.	
3 inch	9d.	4 inch	9d.
4 inch	1/-	5 inch	1/-
5 inch	1/3	6 inch	1/6
6 inch	1/9	7 inch	2/-
7 inch	2/6	8 inch	3/6
8 inch	3/6	9 inch	5/-
9 inch	5/6	10 inch	6/-
10 inch	9/-	12 inch 1/- each	9/-
12 inch 1/6 each, 16/-			

Garden Sticks.

In bundles of 100 each.

1 foot	1/3	3 feet	3/6
1½ feet	2/-	3½ feet	4/6
2 feet	2/6	4 feet	6/-
2½ feet	3/-	4½ feet	8/-

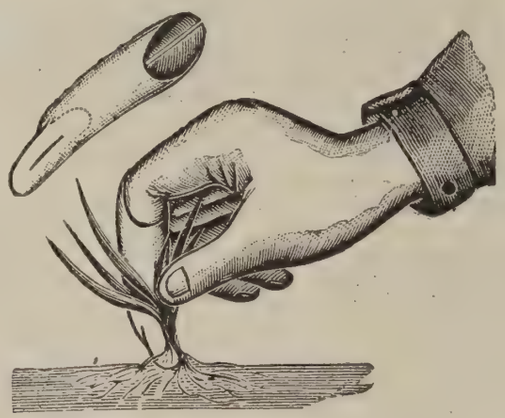
Inch Square Hardwood Stakes.

(Colonial).

4 feet, 1/6 doz.; 12/- 100
4½ feet, 2/- doz.; 13/- 100
5 feet, 2/6 doz.; 16/- 100
6 feet, 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Daisy Grubbers.—Very useful for extracting weeds, docks, etc., from lawns, 1/9 each.

Flower Cement.—A perfect preparation for fixing cut flowers. In bottles, 1/- each.



Breen's Patent Finger Spade.—An invaluable weeding implement; once used, always used. It is worn on the forefinger or on two or more fingers, if required; it can be worn with or without a glove. It will expand and contract to suit any sized finger.

Note.—When ordering, please say whether for a lady or gentleman. Price, 6d. each; per post, 7d.

Harvesting Twine.—For tying Dahlias, Shrubs, etc. Balls, 9d. and 1/6 each.

Garden Trowels.—1/-, 1/3 each.

Tanned Garden Netting.—For protecting fruit trees from birds. 1 inch mesh, 15 yards wide, 45 to 50 yards long, 2/- per yard, or £3/5/- the whole net. Special small mesh for Silvereyes and other very small birds. ¾ inch mesh, 2/6 per yard.

Hyacinth Glasses.—1/- each, 10/- dozen; packing extra.

Grafting Wax.—New French Cold. Indispensable for grafting, budding, etc. In tins, 1/3, 2/-, and 3/6 each.

Dyed Green Moss.—Used largely for decorating flower pots, etc. 6d. per bundle; per post, 9d.

Forks, Hand-weeding.—1/-, 1/3.

Garden Lines.—1/-, 1/6, 2/- each.

Raffia.—This material is now very largely used by the Vignerons for tying vines, and also by nurserymen. It is far superior to Russian matting. Also largely used for making hats, baskets, etc.—a profitable home pastime. 1/- per lb.; special quotations for cwt. or ton.

Sulphur Bellows.—Porta's latest patent. Colonial best make, 10/-

New Midget Sulphur Bellows.—Can be carried in pocket. Every grower of Roses should have one. Splendid for dusting Sulphur and other insect powders on Roses, etc. In four sizes, 6d., 9d., 1/3, 2/6.

Gardening Gloves.—Postage, 3d. per pair extra.

Men's Pruning or Harvesting, Colonial, 2/- per pair; Best English, 3/- per pair.
Men's Pruning Gauntlet, Colonial, 2/6 pair.
Men's Button Leather, Colonial, 2/6; Best English, 3/- per pair.
Men's Strong Canvas Gardening, 1/- per pair; posted, 1/1
Ladies' Button Leather, Colonial, 2/6; Best English, 3/- per pair.
Ladies' Gardening, Colonial, 2/-; Best English, 2/6; Brown Tanned, Best English, 2/6 per pair.
Ladies' Gardening, Oxford Tan, extra quality, 3/- per pair.
Housemaid's Chamois, 1/3 per pair; per post, 1/5. Extra strong, 1/9; per post, 1/11

Hanging Wire Baskets.—Plain and ornamental for ferns. 10 in., 1/-; 12 in., 1/3

Gishurstine.—An invaluable preparation for rendering boots, leggings, etc, waterproof. In tins, 1/- and 1/6 each; per post, 4d. and 6d. per tin extra.

Inch Jarrah Flower Stakes.

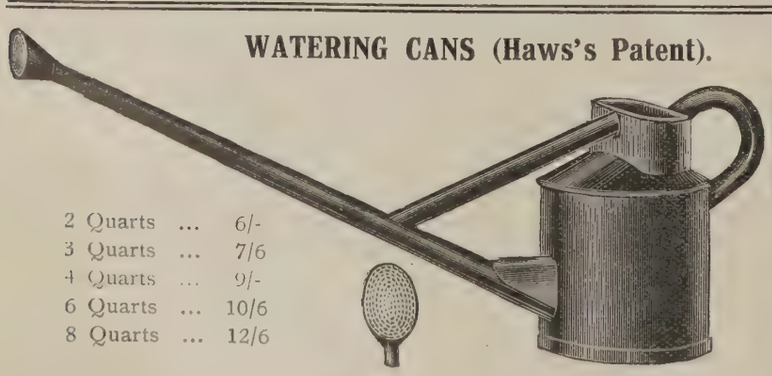
4 ft., 2/- doz.; 14/- 100. 5 ft., 3/- doz.; 17/6 100. 6 ft., 3/6 doz.; 22/6 100.

½-inch Jarrah Flower Stakes.

3 ft., 8d. doz.; 4/- 100. 3½ ft., 11d. doz., 5/6 100. 4 ft., 1/2 doz.; 6/6 100.

Green Painted Bamboo Canes.—Very strong and durable. Splendid for staking Carnations, Fuchsias, Petunias, etc. Very neat and tidy, lasting a long time. 2 ft., 6d. per doz., 2/6 per 100; 2½ ft., 6d. doz., 3/6 100; 3 ft., 8d. doz., 4/- 100; 4 ft., 9d. doz., 4/6 100.

WATERING CANS (Haws's Patent).



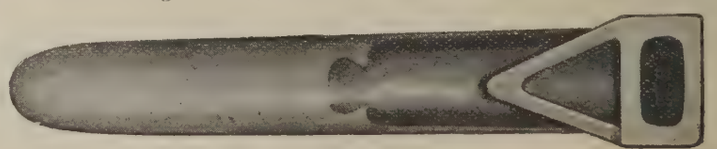
2 Quarts ...	6/-
3 Quarts ...	7/6
4 Quarts ...	9/-
6 Quarts ...	10/6
8 Quarts ...	12/6

Extra strong. Will last a long time. An ideal Can for Nurserymen, greenhouse, and private use. No overflowing or Dripping at the Rose. Perfectly constructed and balanced. Do not overflow when full.

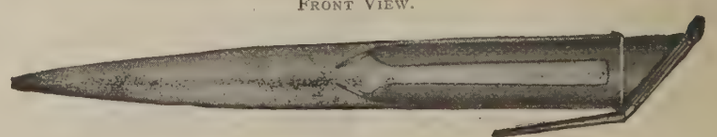
SEA BATH SALT.—56 lb. bags, 2/6 each; carriage extra. Very beneficial for Rheumatism, Sciatica, etc. **Have your Hot Sea Baths at Home.**

THE PERFECT BUTTONHOLE FLOWER HOLDER.

A new invention, which entirely supersedes all other holders. **Will securely grip a spray of flowers or a single bloom.** Can be tastefully arranged; does not require plugging to secure the flowers, as others do. Price in nickel or gunmetal, Gent.'s, 1/3; Ladies', 1/6.



FRONT VIEW.



SIDE VIEW.

BUTTONHOLE FLOWER TUBES.—Metal and glass. Splendid for keeping buttonholes fresh. 3d., 4d. each; posted, 4d., 5d.

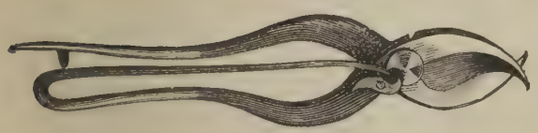
Budding, Pruning, and Grafting Knives

PRUNING—Per Post, 3d. extra
BUDDING—Post Free

938	189	197	195½	186½	187	195	312SB	324	325	314	BL	325½	204	207	194	312	196	166	192	188	191
4/-	**4/-**	**4/-**	**4/-**	**3/6**	**3/6**	**4/-**	**3/6**	**3/9**	**3/9**	**3/6**	**3/9**	**5/-**	**3/9**	**4/-**	**4/-**	**3/6**	**4/6**	**2/6**	**3/9**	**3/9**	**4/-**
			43¾	812½	543					3NB	204B	207B					812C		812P	303	
			2/6	**3/-**	**3/-**					**3/9**	**5/-**	**5/-**					**3/-**		**3/-**	**3/6**	

B means Brass Capped near blade, and are unequalled for strength.

SECCATEURS FOR PRUNING



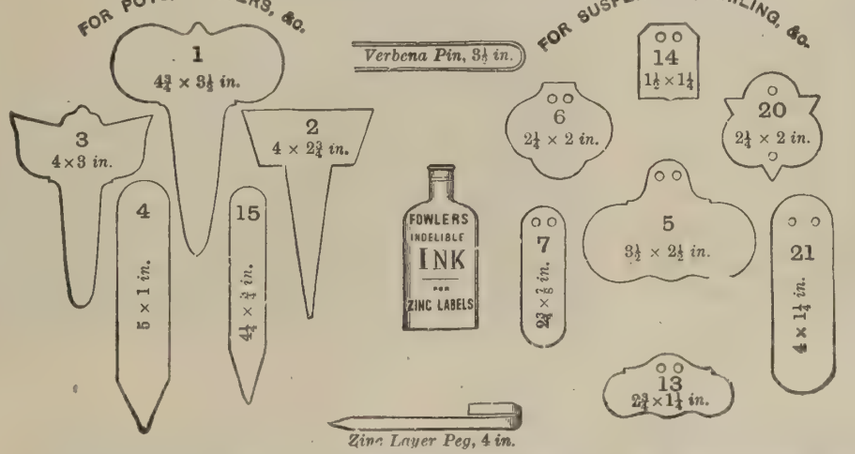
French, guaranteed made by Aubert's successors in France, double cut, improved springs.
8½ inch, 6/6; 9½ inch, 7/6 pair.

Aubert's—232, 9½ inch, 6/6 pair.
Ladies' Size—6½ inch, 4/- pair; 7½ inch, 4/6 pair.
MAG, French Patent—7½ inch, 3/6; 8½ inch, 4/-; 9½ inch, 5/- pair.

ZINC PLANT AND TREE LABELS, &c.

PRICE PER 100.

		S.	D.
No.	1	5	0
,,	2	4	0
,,	3	4	0
,,	4	4	0
,,	5	5	0
,,	6	3	6
,,	7	3	0
,,	13	3	6
,,	14	3	0
,,	15	3	0
,,	20	3	6
,,	21	4	0



A first-class preparation for shading Green-houses, Conservatories, and all glass surfaces.

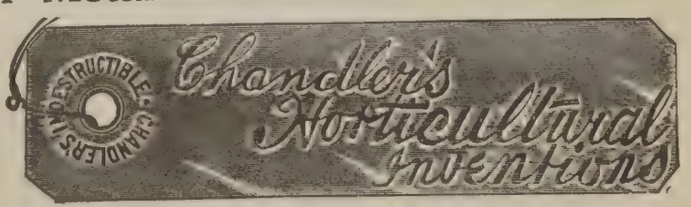
Sold in packets, with full directions, 1/6; posted, 1/11.

INK FOR WRITING ON ZINC LABELS, per bottle 9d. and 1/3 each.

Chandler's Patent Indestructible Copper Metal Plant and Tree Labels

For Trees, Plants, and Pots.
—Wired Ready for Use.—

These Labels are made of prepared copper, extremely thin and pliable, and are easily written with a lead pencil or pointed stick, pressing rather heavily. Long, with copper wire fasteners, 2/- per box of 30 labels; posted, 2/3; or 1/- doz.; posted, 1/1. No. 3, Long, 6/- 100; posted, 6/9, 1/- doz.; posted, 1/1



WOODEN GARDEN LABELS.
(In bundles of 100 each.)

4 inch	1/-	8 inch	2/6
5 inch	1/3	10 inch	3/-
6 inch	1/6	12 inch	3/6
7 inch	2/-	15 inch	6/-

IMPORTED FRUIT TREE LABELS

Waterproof, No. 3, best quality, 1/- per 100, 7/6 per 1000.
Waterproof, No. 3, square cut, 1/- per 100, 6/6 per 1000.
Waterproof, best quality, with Strings, 1/3 per 100, 9/- per 1000.
Manila, No. 3, 1/- per 100, 6/- per 1000.
Indelible Pencils, for writing on same, 4d. and 6d. each.

ENGLISH IMPORTED WOOD GARDEN LABELS (painted white, ready for writing on). In boxes of 100—5 in., 1/6; 6 in., 1/9; 7 in., 2/3.

"YAN YEAN" GARDEN HOSE SUPPORT.

"YAN YEAN"
New Garden Hose Support

PATENTED

By the use of this simple invention the hose is firmly held, and water can be directed where desired. When placed in a central position watering may be done in a complete circle, and the flow of water can be lowered or elevated at will. The accompanying illustration shows the New Garden Hose Support, with Auto Nozzle attached. An ideal combination for easy and effective watering.

MAKES WATERING A PLEASURE

Price, **7/6** each.

Use our SUPERFINE LAWNGRASS MIXTURE, 1/6 lb.

The Auto Nozzle

The ideal Sprayer for narrow borders, as well as for lawns and general purposes.

Produces a beautiful fine, mist-like spray; simple in construction. Extensively used in the city and metropolitan parks and gardens. Made in two sizes—

½-inch, **1/6** each; ¾-inch, **2/-** each.
POSTAGE, **3d.** EXTRA.

THE AUTO NOZZLE.

ROBINSON'S
Seed Sower

(PATENT No. 5326)

THE HANDIEST TOOL IN A GARDENER'S OUTFIT.

Sows Seed Regularly. Saves Thinning Out.

"Amateur gardeners will welcome the introduction of **Robinson's Seed Sower,** which simplifies the work of seed sowing to an amazing degree, making it perfectly easy to sow any kind of seed regularly and evenly to any required degree of thickness."

Price, **2/-** each; per post, **2/2.**

139-141 Swanston Street, Melbourne

THE "DEMON" AUTOMATIC BIRD SCARER

(Patented)

Buy a "DEMON" Automatic Bird Scarer, and be up-to-date.

Simple, Cheap, Effective. Never wears out. Saves Money, Time, and Temper.

PRICES—Bird Scarer, £1/5/-; Crackers, per box of 800, £1; Fuse, per hank, 4/6

CAHOON SEED SOWER. A Useful Machine.

Invaluble for sowing Grass Seed, Cereals, Clovers, Millets; a great saver of seed and time; will last a lifetime. 22/6 each.

HAND-PAINTED EARTHENWARE ROSE BOWLS

Pretty designs. For displaying Roses and other flowers to the best advantage; having tubes attached inside bowl, as per illustration, the flowers can be gracefully arranged for the table or other indoor decoration. In three sizes, 2/6, 3/-, and 4/- each.

"Beat All" Flower Displayers.—When placed inside jardinieres, vases, &c., will display flowers much more effectively; saves crowding. 1/6, 1/9, 2/- ea.

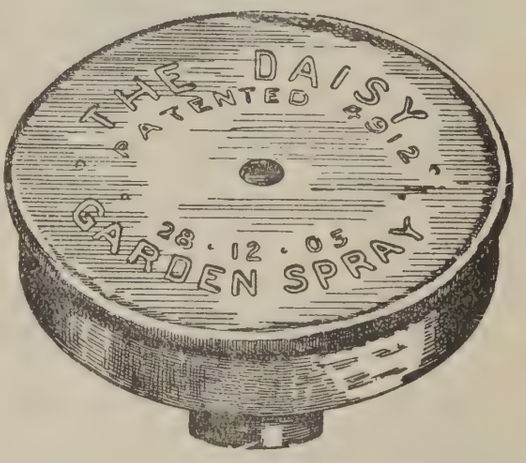
THE "ÆRATOR" (Patented)

A New Departure—A Distinct Mechanical Success—Economises Time and Labour—Decreases the Weeds—Increases the Crops.

The "ÆRATOR" and its Uses.—It will do six times more work in a given time than the ordinary Hoe. Should be used as soon as the young plants and weeds appear above the ground, and then again after a short interval, especially if the weather has been dry and rendered the surface of the soil caked and hard. **The "ÆRATOR"** loosens the soil, admits air, prepares for the coming rain, rouses up the bacteria or insect world, stimulates root action, hastens the growth of the young plants, and at the same time destroys the weeds in their infancy, which otherwise, in time, rob plant life of available sustenance. In preparing the ground for small seeds or the application of manure in powdered form, no tool could be better.

Price, 6 in. wide, on Ash Handle, 4½ feet long, 8/6 each.

DAISY GARDEN SPRAY & LAWN SPRINKLER



It throws a beautiful, even shower over a large radius, descending in similar form to light, natural rain, and consequently does not injure the young and tender plants, as is frequently done by the use of other appliances. The three-inch size is the most suitable for ordinary gardens, distributing water over an area of twenty-five feet. The six-inch is more adapted for bowling greens and extensive lawns. When ordering, state whether your water pressure is high, low, or medium, as these sprinklers are made to suit all pressures. Three-inch, with stand, 5/6; complete, with hose coupling and clip, 6/6; six-inch, 15/-; complete, with hose coupling and clip, 16/6. When ordering, please state size hose used.

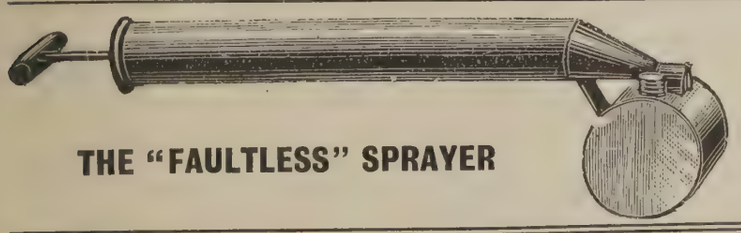
The Daisy Nozzle Spray can easily be attached to any hose, and is especially recommended for the watering of tender plants or blooms. Where tried, all others have been discarded in its favour. 3/6 each.

SPRAY PUMPS—Any make of Spray Pumps supplied at current rates.

"The Villa," holding 4½ gallons, price, complete, £3/10/-

"The Lotus," holding 4 gallons, price, complete, with six-feet hose and eighteen-inch delivery pipe and stop cock, £2/10/- **"Favourite,"** price, complete, £3.

"Victoria," price, complete, 5-gallon drum, £4/10/-; 10-gallon, £4/15/-; if supplied with patent double Triumph Nozzles, 7/6 extra.



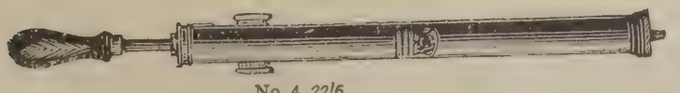
THE "FAULTLESS" SPRAYER

It is adapted for the destroying of every kind of insect. Excellent for spraying Fowl Houses, Coops, etc.

Invaluable to every Horticulturist and Florist. Throws a spray as fine as mist. Kills, drives away, and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals, or your crops. Price, Tin and Brass, 5/-; in Tin, 4/-; Brass, 6/6

LAWSON'S PATENT BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES

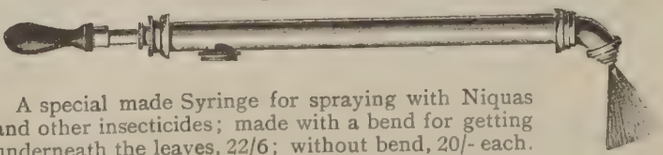
No. 1½, 12/6



No. 4, 22/6

Sizes—No. 1, 10/-; No. 1½, 12/6 No. 2, 15/-; No. 2½, 17/6; No. 3, 20/-; No. 4, 22/6. Ladies' size, 5/-, 7/6, 10/-

THE NIQUAS SYRINGE



A special made Syringe for spraying with Niquas and other insecticides; made with a bend for getting underneath the leaves, 22/6; without bend, 20/- each.

NIQUAS—The Great Insecticide. Kills all Insects.

See page 142.

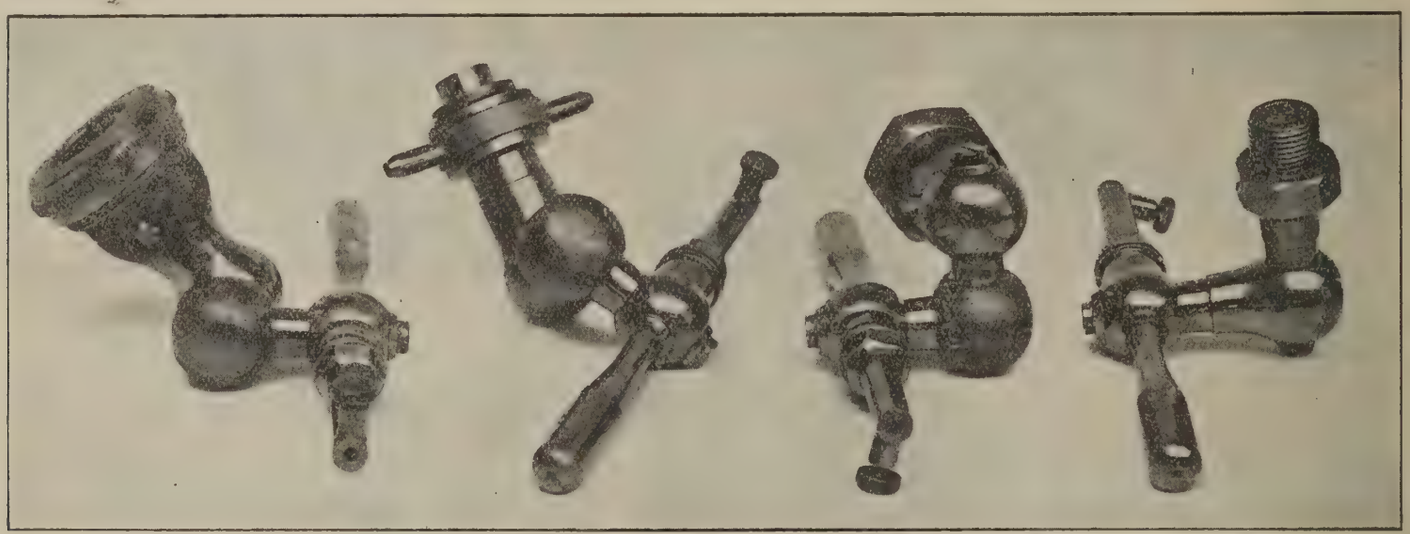
Sole Victorian and South Australian Agents for

HELLYER'S
Hoseless Water Sprayer

PATENT No. 16086, OCT., 1909.

NO MORE HOSE

Saves Money. Saves Labour. Saves Time. Saves Water. Saves Worry.



No. 4 No. 3 No. 1 No. 2

Drawbacks of a Rubber Hose.

The cost of a reliable hose is very high, especially at the present price of rubber. Its life is limited, especially if left unprotected and exposed to the sun. When it begins to wear, leaks occur and joints are required, adding to the original cost.

The amount of water used from a hose is generally large, consequently a good deal of water does not soak in the ground, but goes to waste.

The carrying of a fair-sized hose from tap to tap is an exertion only suitable for a man, and greatly objected to by the city man getting home from a hard day's work. No lady can indulge in the watering of her garden when a hose is used. Watering from a hose must be attended to all the time.

ADVANTAGES OF Hellyer's Hoseless Water Sprayer.

It is indestructible. It is simple to operate. It will spray in any direction. It is easily and inexpensively installed. **It will water with a coarse or fine spray any distance up to 40 feet radius.** A lady will now delight in watering her garden.

It can be fitted on the present hose cock with a coupling.

It is watertight, and will throw a finer jet than from a hose, thereby saving water which is often wasted through a leaky hose.

Watering from **Hellyer's Hoseless Water Sprayer** requires no attention, thereby saving time and labour. Several Water Sprayers can work simultaneously.

PRICES

No. 1. To screw on 1-inch water pipe ... **11/6 each.**

No. 2. For screwing into ½-inch stop valve of stand pipe ... ... **11/6 each.**

No. 3. To suit ¾-inch hose tap ... ... **12/6 each.**

No. 4. To suit ordinary ½-inch or ¾-inch water tap ... ... **12/6 each.**

State size when ordering. Postage **9d.** each extra. Other States, **1/2.**

We can supply all kinds of Implements for the Farm and Garden. State your requirements and we shall be very pleased to furnish you with full particulars.

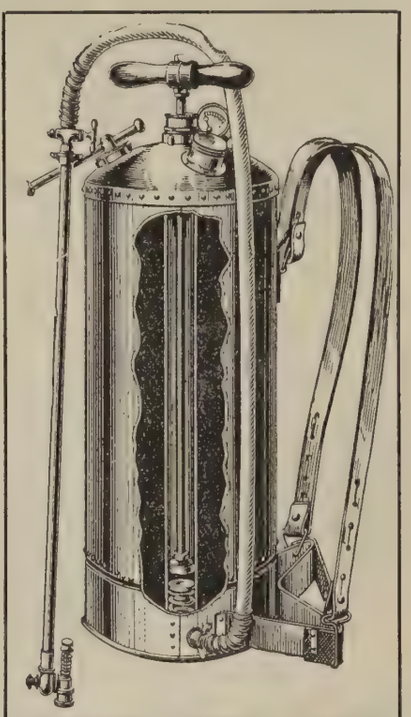
NOTHING TO GET OUT OF ORDER. EFFECTIVE AND ECONOMICAL.

The "HOLDER" Pneumatic Sprayers

Will do double the work of an ordinary "Knapsack" Sprayer in given time, and will do it better.

Require no continuous Arm-work. Leave both hands free for Lance, and have a Steady and CONSTANT power behind the Spray.

SIZE.	£	S.	D.
No. 0C.—Welded Copper, with automatic finger release; spraying capacity about 2 pints	1	5	0
No. 0D.—Welded Copper, with automatic finger release and extension tube; spraying capacity about 4 pints	2	0	0
No. 0H.—In Welded Copper, with hose extension and swivel "mist" nozzle; spraying capacity 1 gallon. Strongly recommended. The handiest 1-gallon machine made	2	2	6
No. 0L.—Virex Brass Alloy (with Lime-Sulphur compounds), fitted with shoulder strap and support; spraying capacity 1 gallon	3	7	6
No. 1. —Sheet Steel (lined lead and asphalt), complete with 40 in. protected hose, 20 in. rod vermorel (self-cleaning), Lime or "Mist" Nozzle; spraying capacity 2 gallons	3	0	0
No. 2. —Welded Copper, with agitator, same outfit as No..1 ...	4	15	0
No. 2. —Virex Brass Alloy, same outfit as No. 1, sieved filling funnel, supplied with sizes No. 2	4	10	0



THE "HOLDER" PNEUMATIC SPRAYER.

ACCESSORIES.

Special Lime washing Nozzles, swivel form ... **5/- each**
Double Mist Nozzles ... ... **10/-** „
6-Needle Nozzles, have 6 needle-like jets for woolly aphis, scale, mealy bug, etc. ... **3/-** „

Mist Nozzles, with two covers ... ... **5/- each**
Bamboo Lances, Copper lined, strong and light, 5 ft., **10/6**
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ 7 ft., **15/-**

"HOLDER" POINTS.

Container.—Tested to 120 lbs. pressure.

Pump.—Self-contained. Pumps 45 lbs. pressure in 1 min. to 70 lbs. pressure in 1½ min.

Accessibility.—All parts in all sizes are readily accessible, and there is nothing to get out of order.

Spraying Capacity.—Two-thirds to three-quarters, Full Capacity—Filled to one-half, a pressure of 45 lbs.; filled to two-thirds, a pressure of 70 lbs.; discharges the **whole** of the contents in a fine mist-like spray without residue and **without re-pumping.**

THE "APEX" GARDEN SPRINKLER

Is adjustable to all requirements in the garden, and once attached to your hose director, need never be removed.
It is economical in water consumption, because it will cover a large area on a low pressure.
The "APEX" Sprinkler is equally effective as a Garden Sprinkler or Horticultural Spray.
In the garden it supersedes all other attachments for watering, because it is a Lawn Sprinkler, Rose Spray and Jet combined.
By means of an adjustable cone-shaped distributor the spray may be regulated from a fine mist to a heavy shower.
For use on lawns, set cone with broad end down (as illustrated). For use as a spray, reverse cone so that the broad end is uppermost. For use as a straight jet, unscrew cone.

It is manufactured in three standard sizes for hose directors, viz.: ½ in., **2/6** each; ⅝ in., **3/-** each; ¾ in., **3/6** each. Postage extra.

We are Agents for

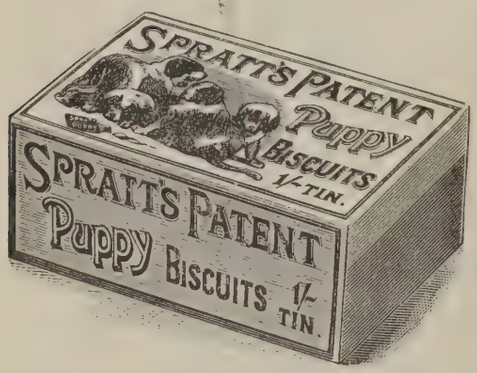
Special Foods

and SUNDRIES for

Dogs, Cats, Poultry, Cage Birds, Fish, etc.

Dog Biscuits and Meal

Patent Cod Liver Oil Puppy Biscuits.—For puppies and small breeds. In 2 lb. boxes, 1/- each.



Patent Puppy Biscuits.—For all small breeds. In 7 lb. tins, 4/- each, and 2 lb. cartons, 1/- each.
Oval Biscuits (The Pocket Biscuit). In cartons, about 1¾ lbs., 1/- each.
Patent Meat "Fibrine" Vegetable Dog Cakes. 6d. per lb., also in 5 lb. bags, 2/- each. Cheaper in quantity.
"Midget" Meat Fibrine Biscuits.—A small biscuit of superior quality (about 30 to the lb.). In 2 lb. cartons, 1/- each.

"Midget" Malt and Cod Liver Oil Biscuits.—An excellent winter food. In 2 lb. cartons, 1/- each.
"Midget" Charcoal Biscuits.—Invaluable for dyspeptic dogs, absorbs impure gases. In 2 lb. cartons, 1/- each.
"Midget" Fruit Biscuits.—An appetising, highly nutritious diet. In 2 lb. cartons, 1/- each.
"Midget" Malt Milk Biscuits.—For Lap Dogs and delicate breeds. In 2 lb. cartons, 1/- each.
"Fibo."—An appetising and flesh-forming food for puppies and dogs out of condition. In 3½ lb. bags, 1/6 each.

Malt Milk (full percentage of cream).—A perfect substitute for mother's milk; for invalid dogs and cats. In 1 lb. tins, 1/6 each.
"Rodnim" (Hound Meal).—Meal for dogs. Can give either dry or soaked as a change from the staple food. In 7 lb. bags, 3/6 each.

Orphan Puppy Food.—For pups from birth to weaning. In 1 lb. tins, 1/6 each.
"Bone Meal" for Puppies.—In tins (about 1¾ lbs.), 1/6 each.

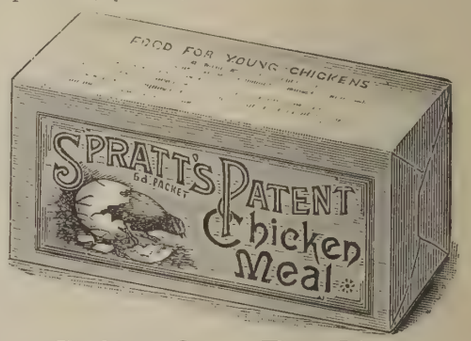
Dog Medicine and Soap

Alterative Cooling Powders.—1/3 per box.
Cough Pills.—1/3 per box.
Cure for Ear Canker.—1/6 per bottle.
Diarrhœa Mixture.—1/9 per bottle.
Distemper Powders.—1/9 per box.
Eczema Lotion.—1/9 per bottle.
"Locurium" Oil.—For animal use. 1/3 bott.
Purging Pills.—1/3 per box.
Tonic Condition Pills.—1/3 per box.
Soap for Dogs.—9d. per tablet.
Vegetable Puppy Vermifuge Pills.—1/3 per box.
Mange Lotion.—1/6 per bottle.
Worm Powders.—1/3 per box.
Worm Pills.—1/3 per box.

Medicine for Cage Birds

Spratt's Canarydine.—For asthma and wheezing. 8d. per bottle, posted 9d.
Spratt's Quinella.—For inflammation of stomach. 6d., posted 8d.
Red Mite Killer.—Certain preventive and eradicator of parasites in birds and their cages. Bottles, 8d. each; posted 1/-

Parrot Tonic.—8d. per bottle.
Cod Liver Oil Cage Bird Food.—A valuable flesh and bone making food. Rears from the shell. 1/- per tin.
Pennakura (Feather-Eating Cure).—6d. per box; posted, 8d.



Grits for Poultry

Flint Grit.—In 8 lb. bags, 1/- each.
Flint Grit and Oyster Shell.—Mixed, medium or fine. In 8 lb. bags, 1/- each.

Chicken and Poultry Foods

Patent Chicken Meal.—Rears chicks from the shell. 3 lb. bags, 1/-; 7 lb. bags, 2/3 each.
Poultry Spice (for egg production).—In 2½ lb. packets, 1/- each.
"Chikko."—A dry food for chicks. 3 lb. bags, 1/-; 7 lb. bags, 2/3 each.

Dog Chains, Brushes, Combs, etc.

Exhibition Dog Chains, E.P., with two spring hooks and swivels.
No. 00.—For pet dogs, 2/6 each.
No. 1.—For small terriers, 2/6 each.
No. 2.—For large terriers, 3/- each.
Dog Couples.—2/6 and 3/- each.
Dog Dishes, Enamelled Iron.—These cannot be upset by dogs, and are very easily cleaned. 8 in., shallow, 2/6 each.
Dog Brushes.—Slanting Bristle. For terriers, 3/- each; for larger dogs, 3/6 each; for Bull dogs, 4/6.
Combination Brush and Comb. For rough-coated dog, horses' manes, etc. 3/- each.
Solid Steel Stripping Comb, Horn Handle. For combing Fox and Irish terriers. 2/- each.
Washing Glove for Dogs.—Protects and keeps the hands clean. 1/6 each.
Book on Diseases of Dogs.—4d. posted.

ALL DOG, POULTRY AND BIRD FOODS AND REQUISITES, POSTAGE OR CARRIAGE EXTRA

Cage Bird Foods, etc.

Spratt's Mixed Bird Food.—6d. per pkt.

Spratt's Egg and Fruit Canary Mixture. 6d. per packet.

Spratt's Parrot Seed Mixture.—6d. pkt.

Colour Food (Red and Orange Plumage).—For Canaries, etc., 9d. per tin.

Medicated Birds' Nests.—3d. each; 2/6 per dozen.

Spratt's Finch Mixture.—6d. per packet.

Spratt's Lark Food.—An excellent food for Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings, etc. Composed of finest quality Gluten, Ants' Eggs, Dried Flies, Meat, etc. 6d. and 9d. per tin; per post in Victoria, 10d. and 1/3; other States, 1/- and 1/5.

Spratt's Specially Prepared Canary and Cage Bird Food.—An effective substitute for Egg Food, being far less expensive and more easily prepared, keeping birds in thorough health, and producing robustness and size. Directions for use on tins. Price, 9d. per tin; per post in Victoria, 1/3; other States, 1/5

"Zeke" Insect Food.—A most valuable food for all cage birds, aquarium fish, trout, etc. 6d. per packet.

Ants' Eggs.—For Insectivorous Birds, also Fish. 6d. per tin.

Caledonian Cage Bird Grit.—4lb. bags, 6d. each.

Avicultura Gravel (or Sand).—For Cage Birds, 4 lb. bags, 6d. each.

Parrot Grit. — In 5 lb. bags, 6d. ea.

Cage Bird Baths, White China.—In three sizes—small, medium and large — 4d., 6d., and 9d. each.

Book on Canary Breeding.—82 pages of practical information. 6d. each; per post, 7d.

Book on Parrot Breeding, etc. — 4d. posted.

Other Bird Foods and Sundries

Somner's "Tip-Top" Mixture for CANARIES and OTHER SMALL CAGE BIRDS.

The very Best and Cleanest Mixtures obtainable. No Must, no Dust. 1½ lbs., 6d.; 3 lbs., 1/-; 8 lbs., 2/6; 14 lbs., 4/-; 28 lbs., 7/-

Somner's "Tip-Top" Mixture for PARROTS, COCKATOOS, etc.

Comprises a Mixture of Seeds, etc., specially selected for the larger seed-eating birds—the Cockatoos, Parrots, etc. It is of the same high standard of excellence for which our Bird Seeds have been so long famed.

2 lbs., 6d.; 4 lbs., 1/-; 12 lbs., 2/9; 28 lbs., 5/6. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM. TAKE NO OTHER.

To those who prefer to make their own Mixtures we recommend the following, and would be pleased to send a price on application for quantity:—

	lb.
Canary ...	6d.
Hemp ...	4d.
Rape ...	4d.

	lb.
White, Red, or Yellow Millet	4d.
Inga ...	4d.

	oz.	lb.
Maw ...	3d.	1/-
Lettuce	3d.	1/6
Chillies	3d.	1/6

	lb.
Linseed ...	4d.
Teasel ...	6d.
Thistle ...	1/-

	lb.
German Rape	6d.
Maize, cr'sh'd	3d.
Oats ...	3d.
Pumpkin ...	1/-

	lb.
Peanuts ...	1/-
Sunflower	6d.
Wheat ...	3d.
Sorghum...	6d.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

Hyde's Special Canary Mixture. — An extra special mixture for Canaries, in which is introduced fruit in a granulated form. In packets, 6d. each; per post, 11d.

Hyde's Hartz Mountain Bread.—A wonderful egg food for Canaries and other birds. It is digestible, and does not turn sour like baker's bread. Fledgelings can be most successfully reared from the nest exclusively upon the food. In packages, 4d.; per post, 7d.; and tins, 8d. each; per post, 1/-.

Hyde's Lung Drops. — For all kinds of birds when suffering from asthma, cold, or loss of song. In bottles, 9d. each; posted, 10d.

Tasteless Pepper.—For giving colour to Canaries. In packets, 6d.; posted, 7d.; 3/6 lb.

Hyde's Roup Pills (for Poultry).—Will promote the laying of eggs, assist process of moulting, and prevent the Roup, Gapes, and other diseases common to poultry. 6d. dozen; post, 7d.

Ants' Eggs. — For Pheasants, Goldfinches. 3d. per oz.; 3/6 per lb.

Carbonised Shell Gravel. — For Cage Birds. 3d. and 6d. per bag.

Cuttle Fish.—6d. per ¼ lb.; post, 9d.

Shell Grit.—For Poultry. Keeps Poultry in robust health, and prevents them from laying soft-shell eggs. Price, 8 lbs., 6d.; 18 lbs., 1/-.

Pure Bone Meal.—For Birds and Young Chickens. 7 lbs., 1/-; 12/- cwt.

Nesting Tins.—3d. and 4d. each.

Genuine Turkish Bird Lime.—For catching Birds alive. Cockatoos, parrots, sparrows, and all such birds, have been caught alive by thousands with Turkish Bird Lime. In tins, with full directions, 6d. and 1/-; post, 8d. and 1/3.

Poultry, Cattle and Dog Sundries.

Somner's "Tip-Top" Chicken Meal. — Once used, always used. The preparation contains fifteen separate ingredients, all suitable for Chickens, etc., free from all must, keeping the birds in perfect health, and assisting the growth wonderfully. All ready for use. The preparation is from a recipe of an old breeder, who tried many brands, but could find none to equal this mixture for strengthening the Chicks, assisting growth, and keeping them healthy. 2 lb. bag, 6d.; 4 lb. bag, 1/-; carriage extra.

Water-Glass Solution. — For preserving eggs. Preserve your eggs when plentiful. In bottles, price 1/-; preserves 15 dozen eggs, or a kerosene tinful. (Too heavy for post; can only be sent per rail or coach; packing, 4d. extra.) Half-gallon tins, 2/-; preserves 50 dozen eggs. Gallon tins, price 3/-; preserves 100 dozen eggs. Five-gallon drums, price 12/6; preserves 500 dozen.

Merval.—The great health restorer for Fowls, Pigeons, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, etc Gives great lustre to the plumage. Keeps all stock in perfect health and condition. Directions on each tin. 1/6 per tin.

Singer's Egg Producer.—A splendid Poultry tonic. Scientifically prepared, and guaranteed to produce eggs when everything else fails. A trial will convince you that it pays to use this preparation. Sold in packets, 1/- and 1/6; 7 lb. tins, 5/-; and 14 lb. tins, 8/-

Sow some Rye Grass, 6d. lb.; Prairie, 6d. lb.; Clovers, 1/6 lb.; Lucerne, 1/- lb.; Rape, 6d. lb., for green feed for your Poultry.

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Any requirements for the Farm, Garden, or Orchard, not mentioned in this Catalogue, can be supplied at current rates. We invite your enquiries.

LAW, SOMNER & CO.'S

WHEN TO SOW CALENDAR

FOR EVERY MONTH OF THE YEAR

Showing the proper time to sow Vegetable & Flower Seeds in the open ground.

"TIP TOP" VEGETABLE SEEDS

Cultivation for each variety is given in this Catalogue under respective headings.

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
Beans—Dwarf and Runner	Borecole	Artichoke	Artichoke	Broad Beans	Broad Beans	Asparagus	Asparagus
Borecole	Beet	Beet	Broad Beans	Broccoli	Broccoli	Broad Beans	Broad Beans
Brussels Sprouts	Brussels Sprouts	Broccoli	Beet	Cabbage	Cabbage	Broccoli	Beet
Broccoli	Broccoli	Cabbage	Broccoli	Cress	Cress	Cabbage	Broccoli
Cabbage	Cabbage	,, Savoy	Cabbage	Carrot	Carrot	Cress	Cabbage
,, Savoy	,, Savoy	Cress	Cress	Leek	Leek	Carrot	Cress
Cress	Cress	Cauliflower	Carrot	Lettuce	Lettuce	Leek	Carrot
Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Carrot	Endive	Mustard	Mustard	Lettuce	Leek
Corn, Sweet	Celery	Celery	Leek	Onion	Onion	Mustard	Lettuce
Celery	Endive	Endive	Lettuce	,, Bulbs	,, Bulbs	Onion	Mustard
Endive	Kohl Rabi	Kohl Rabi	Mustard	Parsnip	Parsnip	Parsnip	Onion
Kohl Rabi	Lettuce	Lettuce	Onion	Peas	Peas	Peas	Parsnip
Lettuce	Mustard	Mustard	,, Bulbs	Radish	Potatoes	Potatoes	Peas
Mustard	Onion Bulbs	Onion	Parsnip	Salsify	Radish	Radish	,, Sugar
Potatoes	Potatoes	,, Bulbs	Parsley	Scorzonera	Rhubarb	Rhubarb	Potatoes
Radish	Radish	Parsnip	Peas	Spinach	Salsify	Salsify	Radish
Spinach	Spinach	Parsley	Radish	Turnip			Rhubarb
	Turnip	Peas	Salsify				Salsify
		Potatoes	Scorzonera				Scorzonera
		Radish	Spinach				Sea Kale
		Salsify	Turnip				Spinach
		Scorzonera					Tomato
		Spinach					Turnip
		Turnip					

SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Artichoke	Artichoke	Beans—Dwarf & Runner	Beans—Dwarf & Runner
Asparagus	Beans—Dwarf & Runner	Beet	Borecole
Beans, Dwarf & Runner	Beet	Borecole	Brussels Sprouts
Beet	Cabbage	Brussels Sprouts	Broccoli
Cabbage	Cape Gooseberry	Cabbage	Cabbage
Cape Gooseberry	Caper	,, Savoy	,, Savoy
Caper	Cress	Cress	Cress
Cress	Corn, Sweet	Corn, Sweet	Cauliflower
Carrot	Capsicum	Capsicum	Corn, Sweet
Corn, Sweet	Celery	Celery	Celery
Capsicum	Cucumber	Cucumber	Kohl Rabi
Celery	Egg Plant	Egg Plant	Lettuce
Cucumber	Herbs	Herbs	Mustard
Egg Plant	Leek	Leek	Peas
Herbs	Lettuce	Lettuce	Radish
Leek	Melons	Melons	Spinach
Lettuce	Mustard	Mustard	
Melons	Onion	Parsley	
Mustard	Okra	Peas	
Onion	Parsley	,, Sugar	
Okra	Peas	Potatoes	
Parsnip	,, Sugar	Pumpkin	
Parsley	Potatoes	Radish	
Peas	Pumpkin	Spinach	
,, Sugar	Radish	Squash	
Potatoes	Sea Kale	Tomato	
Pumpkin	Spinach	Turnip	
Radish	Squash	Vegetable Marrow	
Rhubarb	Tomato		
Salsify	Turnip		
Scorzonera	Vegetable Marrow		
Sea Kale			
Spinach			
Squash			
Tomato			
Turnip			
Veg. Marrow			

WHEN TO SOW "TIP TOP" FLOWER SEEDS

Amaranthus	Sept. to Jan.	Linum	Spring & Aut.
Anemone	Spring & Aut.	Lobelia	do.
Antirrhinum	do.	Lupins	Spring
Asters	Sept. to Jan.	Leptosyne	Spring & Aut.
Balsam	Oct. to Feb.	Marigold	do.
Calliopsis	Spring & Aut.	Mignonette	do.
Candytuft	do.	M'nk'y Musk	Spring
Carnation	do.	Malope	Spring & Aut.
Canterbury Bells	do.	Nasturtium	Sept. to Feb
Cockscomb	Sept. to Jan.	Nemophila	Spring & Aut.
Centaurea	Spring & Aut.	Pansy	Sum., Aut. & Spring
Chrysanthemum (tric'l'r)	do.	Sweet Pea	Spring & Aut.
Collinsia	do.	Petunia	do.
Cosmos	Sept. to Jan.	Pentstemon	do.
Columbines	Spring & Aut.	Phlox Drummondi	do.
Clarkia	do.	Poppy	do.
Cobea	do.	Portulaca	Spring
Convolvulus	do.	Pyrethrum	Spring & Aut.
Cornflower	do.	Rhodanthe	do.
Daisy	do.	Rudbeckia	Spr'g & Sum.
Dahlias	Sept. to Jan.	Salpiglossis	Spring & Aut.
Dianthus	Spring & Aut.	Stocks	do.
Eschscholtzia	do.	Sw't William	do.
Foxglove	do.	Sweet Sultan	do.
F'rget-me-n't	do.	Sunflower	Sept. to Jan.
Gaillardia	do.	Salvia	Spring & Aut.
Godetia	do.	Verbena	do.
Helichrysum	do.	Violets	do.
Hollyhock	do.	Wallflower	Spring, Sum. & Aut.
Larkspur	do.	Zinnia	Sept. to Jan.
Linaria	do.		

THIS CALENDAR APPLIES TO THE MELBOURNE DISTRICT ONLY; ALLOWANCE SHOULD THEREFORE BE MADE FOR EARLY AND LATE DISTRICTS.

TIP-TOP

TRADE MARK

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